SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THE EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 245 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

WAVELL'S MOVE TO END COMMUNAL STRIFE

Invites Gandhiji And Jinnah To Sign Joint Appeal?

Viceroy's Envoy Sounds Opinion For Tripartite Action

LEAGUE M. L. A.s DECIDE ON RESPONSIVE CO-OPERATION

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" learns that in view of the present country-wide disturbances His Excellency the Viceroy is moving the Congress and the Muslim League leaders for issuing a joint appeal to the people of the country under the signature of himself, Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah to maintain peace and not to indulge in internecine warfare.

Mr. Scott, Deputy Private Secretary to the Viceroy went to the Bhangi Colony this noon and was with Gandhiji for some time. He also paid a similar visit to Mr. Jinnah in the morning.

Strict reticence is being maintained in both Congress and the League quarters about Lord Wavell's move and it is not yet known whether the leaders have agreed to the Viceroy's suggestion.

RESPONSIVE CO-OPERATION BY LEAGUE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): The Muslim League Assembly party, meeting under the chairmanship of its leader, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, decided today after an hour's discussion that the Party's attitude towards the Interim Government as at present constituted should be one of "responsive co-operation."

The Party regretfully accepted the resignation of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan from the Deputy Leadership of the Party, and placed on record appreciation of his services to it.

The meeting passed a condolence resolution on the death of Dr. Hasan Suhrawardy.

The Party discussed at length the Brettonwoods Committee's report, on which Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan will move a motion to-morrow.

In addition to members of the Party, the League members of the Government were also present.

Nehru To Lead Congress Assembly Party

NEW DELHI: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was elected Leader of the Congress Assembly Party at a meeting today of the Executive Committee of the Party, attended by all Congress members of the Interim Government.

The motion for Pandit Nehru's election was proposed by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Secretary of the Party.

The meeting also discussed the first two days' agenda before the Assembly. A general meeting of the Congress Assembly Party will be held to-morrow evening after the House rises.

The "United Press of India" learns that the members of the Congress Party have been asked to withdraw whatever adjournment motions they have given notice of for discussion in the Central Assembly.

MAHATMA ON TASK BEFORE 14 MEN

Hopes They Will Be Able To Work As One Team

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi at the prayer meeting to-day referring to the oath taken by the League members of the Cabinet said that he hoped that the League members had come into the Cabinet with the firm resolve to make a success of the business.

The Government of the country, he said, lay in the hands of these 14 men. They had to find food and clothing, provide for the education of the crores and fair transport facilities for them and be responsible for the peace and order in the country. He said "let us all pray that they will be able to work as one team, and all their dealings will be above board and corruption and jobbery would be things of the past."

League Can Bring Peace, Says New York "Times"

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. (U.P.A.): The New York "Times" in an editorial yesterday said that "if the Muslims are entering the Government with a sincere desire to collaborate and not for the purpose of mere political penetration, as some suspect, they can bring peace to the troubled land".

"It is not reassuring that at the very moment the Muslims were taking their oaths of office in the Viceregal Lodge to have their followers outside shouting for Pakistan," the editorial said: "If these decisive tactics are carried into the Cabinet there will be trouble ahead but if the selfish interests of the hostile factions can be blended into Government harmony yesterday should go down in history as one of the most hopeful days that ever dawned on India."

To Bereaved Bengal

Gandhiji Leaves For Calcutta To-day

NEW DELHI, October 27 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi told the audience after prayer today that he was leaving for Calcutta tomorrow morning. He said he did not know when God would bring him again to Delhi. He wanted to go to Noakhali from Calcutta. It was a difficult journey and he was in poor health just now, but one had to do one's duty and trust in God to make the way smooth. It was not that God removed the hardships from one's path, but He enabled one to take them easy.

He did not want anyone to come to the station. India had given him enough affection. There was no need for demonstrating their love any more.

He was not going to Bengal to pass judgment on anybody. He was going there as a servant of the people, and he would meet Hindus and Muslims both. Some Muslims looked upon him as an enemy today. They had not always done so. But he did not mind their anger. Were not his own religionists angry with him sometimes? From the age of 17 he had learnt the lesson that all mankind, be they of any nationality, colour or country were his own kith and kin. If he was God's servant, he had to become servant of all His creation.

It was in this capacity that he was going to see Hindus and Muslims in Bengal. He would tell them that they had never been enemies. They were not and will never become enemies. They were born and brought up in India and they had to live in India. Change of religion could not alter that fact. If some people liked to believe that change of religion changed one's nationality also, even then they need not become enemies. All this he could convey to them even from here, but he wanted to carry the message personally.

SYMPATHY FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

The tales of the sufferings of women had always melted his heart, he said, and he wanted to go and wipe their tears and put heart into them. They had done no wrong, he added.

He wanted to steal into Calcutta and requested the people to have no demonstration friendly or otherwise. In Calcutta he would try to see the Governor as the Prime Minister, Mr. Suhrawardy, and then proceed to Noakhali.

Mahatma Gandhi referred to the demonstrations before the Viceroy's House yesterday abusing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others. It was bad. Why should such things happen when the two parties had formed a coalition? The leaders were indifferent to praise or abuse. They wanted to serve them to the best of their ability. But the people had to behave themselves.

Concluding, Mahatma Gandhi said: "Let us all still pray and hope all the ministers will be able to work as a team. If India can speak with one voice she will be the greatest country in the world and every true Indian must wish her to attain that status."

Group photograph showing Provincial Premiers and representatives with Members of the Interim Government, taken on the occasion of the Premiers' Conference at New Delhi. Sitting (left to right): Hon. Mr. Shree Krishna Sinha (Bihar) Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib (N.W.F.P.); Hon. Mr. Hare Krishna Mahtab (Orissa); Hon. Pandit R. Shukla (C. P.) Hon. Nawab Sir M. Gazilbash (Home Minister, Punjab); Hon Mr. T. Prakasam (Madras) Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher (Bombay); Hon. Pandit Govind B. Pant (U.P.); Hon. Mr. G. Bardoloi (Assam) Standing (left to right): Hon Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan; Hon. Dr. John Mathai; Hon. Sardar Baldev Singh, Hon. Mr. K. B. Sahai (Revenue Minister, Bihar); Hon. Dr. Rajendra Prasad; Hon. Pandit Nehru; Hon Sadrar Vallabh bhai Patel, Hon Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Hon. Mr. Asaf Ali; Hon. Syed Ali Zaheer and Hon. Mr. C. H. Bhabha.

DEATH TOLL AT A GLANCE

	Dead	Wounded
Bombay	2	8
Calcutta	12	66
Chapra (Bihar)	20	40
Ludhiana	7	—

BRITISH MILITARY MIGHT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27. (U.P.A.): Lt. Gen. F. R. R. Bucher, General Officer Commanding and Chief of the Eastern Command told newsmen today there would be no diminishing military effort in Calcutta until order is restored satisfactorily.

Gen. Bucher disclosed that four British battalions and one armored regiment were now stationed in Calcutta and said there was no doubt that these forces could handle the disorder.

India's Case At U. N. O. "Most Encouraging"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): An Indian observer at the U.N.O. session summing up the present position with regard to the South African Indian question states:

"At the meeting on October 24 the Steering Committee rejected General Smuts' proposal to eliminate from the final agenda the South African Indian question.

This result is most satisfactory from India's point of view. Soviet, Ukraine, China and U.S.A. supported India's case fully. France and Syria also supported India's case. The general attitude towards India's case is most encouraging.

Congress-League Move To Ensure Peace

Joint Central Committee To Start Drive For Harmony In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Prompt measures for immediate restoration of peace and goodwill and lasting peace in Bombay were decided upon at a meeting of prominent citizens of Bombay including Congress and Muslim League leaders this afternoon.

The meeting discussed ways and means of restoring peace and goodwill and unanimously resolved that all possible steps should be taken, including the appointment of a joint Central Committee to implement the agreement, to start an intensive campaign to restore communal harmony, to provide protection for religious places and to arrange facilities for members of either community to attend their places of work in safety.

The meeting decided to appeal to the citizens of Bombay belonging to all communities to co-operate wholeheartedly in the noble task and to feel assured that the normal peaceful life of Bombay will now be restored very soon.

It is understood that the detailed working out of the agreement will start from tomorrow.

The meeting which was held at the Cricket Club of India at the invitation of Mr. Abu Jasdanwala, Sheriff of Bombay, was attended by the following:

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council; Mr. Hassanalli P. Ebrahim, President, Muslim League Relief Committee; Mr. S. K. Patil, President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee; Mr. Hassan Sheikh, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League; Maulana Fazlullah Khan, Mr. Zahid Shaukat, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Sikandar Dehlvi, Mr. Silam and Mr. Thakkar, General Secretaries, B.P.C.C.; Mr. Kokil and Mr. Hashaman Ali Inamdar.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, was also present by special invitation.

CITY POLICE CONSTABLE KILLED

BOMBAY, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): "Two persons died and eight others were wounded in knife-attacks in the course of the day on Sunday including a police constable, who was on guard duty at shops that had been broken open", says a mid-night Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The Note adds: "Two acid throwing incidents were reported during the day as also an abortive attempt at petty arson.

"Apart from these no other incidents were reported till about midnight".

City Bus & Tram Workers Strike

BOMBAY, Sunday: Protesting against the killing of a tram driver in Lal Baug area yesterday night, bus and tram workers of the BEST Com-

(Continued on page 5 col. 7)

Indian Proposal In Maritime Conference Defeated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, (U. P. A.) The 18-nation Maritime Conference yesterday voted to create an international governmental advisory council but defeated India's proposal that the council should not restrict the activites of countries developing their young maritime facilities.

Chile was the only country which supported the Indian proposal.

Sidky's Hopes Unfounded

Britain's Reported Deal To Sudan

LONDON, Oct. 27 (Reuter): British official quarters today treated with reserve the statement made by the Egyptian Premier, Ismail Sidky Pasha, on his return to Cairo from Britain last night that "it has been definitely decided to achieve unity between Egypt and Sudan under the Egyptian Crown."

It is now expected that an authoritative statement on last week's talk about revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty between Sidky Pasha and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, will be made tomorrow in the House of Commons, probably by Mr Hector McNeil.

Both Sidky Pasha and Mr. Bevin, it is recognised here, may have to overcome some criticism at home before the initial success of the talks in London can be considered secure.

(SEE PAGE 7)

REFUSE COAL TO SHIPS FOR INDIA

EAST LONDON, (Cape of Good Hope), Oct. 27. (Reuter): Farmers of Cape Eastern Province, perturbed at the shortage of grain bags, have urged the Union Government to retaliate against India's trade boycott of the Union. They suggest that the Government should refuse to supply bunker coal to ships calling at South African ports on their way to India.

STOP PRESS

CURFEW IMPROVES SITUATION IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28 (A.P.I.): A Press Note issued shortly after midnight by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bengal says: "There was a definite improvement in the situation in the affected areas of Cityore, Cossipore, Belia Ghata and Maniktala after 7 p. m. at which hour the curfew came into force in those areas. Only two cases of arson were reported from these areas just a little after 7 p. m. The only other incident reported was at 11 p. m. when a dead body was found near Tarachan Dutt street."

CHINESE REDS WITHDRAW FROM ANTUNG

NANKING, Oct. 27 (Reuter): It was reported from Yenan, the Communist Headquarters, today that Communists had temporarily withdrawn from Antung town on the estuary of Yalu river, Manchuria, to avoid casualties to the population and conserve their full strength for future action

Calcutta Situation Deteriorates

12 Killed And 66 Injured

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27 (A.P.I.): Twelve persons were killed and 66 others injured in today's incidents in the city upto 3-30 p. m. according to a bulletin issued by the Indian National Ambulance Corps.

The INAC rescued about 1,000 persons specially women and children from different localities in North, North-East and East Calcutta.

SITUATION DETERIORATING

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bengal, issued the following Press Note at 7-30 p. m. today:

There was a general deterioration in the situation in Cossopre, Chitpur, Belia Hatta and Maniktolla area after evening yesterday, as a result of which Curfew Order has been extended in these areas to be now in force between the hours of 7-0 p. m. and 5-0 a. m. Considerable military reinforcements have been brought into the city and military pickets have been posted in the affected areas. The military and the police are patrolling the city.

There were instances of acid and brickbats being thrown on troops on patrol duty in North Calcutta. The military authorities have announced that the troops have orders to use their weapons without reserve in self-protection, if any further incidents of a similar nature occurred.

A little after midnight a case of arson was reported from the Chitpore area. The police had to open fire in which three persons were killed and one injured. Ninety-four arrests were made after this incident. Two other cases of fire were reported from the Maniktolla area and one from Canning Street.

Twenty-five persons received knife injuries in isolated cases, three of which proved fatal. One man received lathi injuries in the Cossipore area.

In Howrah, two persons received knife injuries in the incidents today. After midnight the police opened fire to disperse a crowd in which one person was injured. Three persons received brickbat injuries in this incident.

Congress Leaders Meet Premier

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Kiron Sankar Roy, Leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Assembly, called on the Chief Minister, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, at the Secretariat today in connection

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 2)

DELAYS PREVENTED BAD PEACE

SOUTHAMPTON, (England, Oct. 27. (U.P.A. and Reuter): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told a press conference aboard the "Aquitania" today that delays in reaching agreement on the treaties for the defeated nations have probably prevented "a bad peace".

Bevin, who boarded the Cunard Liner at noon for New York, said optimistically, "I am not disappointed that we have not moved faster than we have. If we had done things too quickly before difficulties emerged we might have made a bad peace."

Mr. Bevin added, "If there is goodwill we ought to be able to get through; if there is not, then it is the lap of God".

Referring to the meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Mr. Bevin said that if they could get the question of Finnish, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Rumanian and Italian treaties settled, it would not in the least tend to settle one part of the world. Then they had the question of Germany and the difficult problem of Austria before them.

Respectable Stockists are Wanted in all Important Business Centres. Apply for Terms to Sales Manager, Anoopa Chemical Works 19, Iswar Ganguly Street, Calcutta.

Stockists:
MANECKJI & CO.,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
P. FRAMJEE
Main Street, POONA.

HERE'S WHY you get better shaves - more shaves from PAL BLADES

You'll feel the difference with your first Pal Shave!

Hollow-Grinding, an exclusive Pal patent, makes a razor blade far keener, far more flexible. So with Pal, you shave without bearing down — you get a cool *Feathertouch* shave — and the blade lasts far, far longer. For the quickest, coolest, cleanest shave you've ever had with a safety razor — try Pal tomorrow.

4 for 4½ as.

FIT ALL REGULAR RAZORS PERFECTLY

EX-IQ

Sample supplied on application

M. G. SHAHANI & CO.
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY.

GOA STRUGGLE FORGING AHEAD, SAYS LOHIA

CHRISTIANS ALSO FALLING IN LINE WITH THE REST IN DEMANDING SELF-GOVT.

BOMBAY, Sunday. (U.P.I.): "The struggle in Goa is already started, processions are being taken out all over the Portuguese territory every day; many persons are being arrested daily; the awakening is rapid and everything is being done to intensify the struggle. The movement is spreading far and wide and traders are also joining the movement. It affects the lives of a huge number of people and a large territory around Goa too. The problem is no longer a small problem.

Thus observed Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Congress Socialist leader, in an exclusive interview to the "United Press of India" this morning on his experiences in Goa and future plans regarding the Goa struggle.

Dr. Lohia, who arrived here from Belgaum this morning, is leaving for Delhi tomorrow by air to acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the situation in Goa.

NO VIOLENCE

Asked if the struggle would be carried on non-violent lines, Dr. Lohia said: "Violence has not the slightest place in the Goa struggle. We shall be entirely non-violent. There would be no underground activity of any sort either." He indicated, however, that the struggle might take more courses than mere demonstrations and jail-going.

Dr. Lohia particularly emphasised the campaign against liquor, which is an important part of the struggle at present. Its importance, he said, could be appreciated by the fact that it yields a revenue of Rs. 8,00,000 to the Goan Government Exchequer—the second biggest item of revenue in a State of five lakhs of people. The brewing of liquor is intensified, he said, by the Goan authorities both for the purpose of reaping a rich revenue as well as to demoralise their own subjects and the subjects of British India. Many of the volunteers who are taking part in the struggle have decided to do their best to put an end to this trade and to this end they often destroy liquor which might be smuggled into British territory. Many houses, he revealed, where liquor is stored, are visited by these volunteers and the liquor destroyed.

CHRISTIANS FALLING IN LINE

Referring to the charge that the movement is mostly restricted to Hindus and that Christians are not taking any part in it, Dr. Lohia said that this was a downright lie. Besides such illustrious Christians as Dr. D'Cunha and Dr. Loyala, who are undergoing imprisonment, he said, more and more Christians are joining the struggle. They are entirely in sympathy with the cause, but have not shown courage enough to break laws. He hoped that they would come out with this courage too.

Asked about the treatment to the people, Dr. Lohia said that merciless beating are very common. Satyagrahis are beaten before arrest and in police custodies after their arrest and even in jails after conviction. He saw for himself many satyagrahis who had three or four inches deep wounds. The 16-year old younger brother of Purshottam Kakodkar was flogged mercilessly. "But", said Dr. Lohia, "they are facing all this with remarkable courage and coming back to continue their part in the struggle after they are released. The general policy of the Portuguese authorities seems to be, he said, to beat up satyagrahis and then to deport them if they were aliens and to release them with a warning if th ey are Goans. Recently, however, the Government have started awarding short-term imprisonments.

Dr. Lohia also said that there were some cases of rapes. He himself knew of two cases at village Kondoli when a Christian woman of 55 and a girl of 15 were raped about a month ago by soldiers. One grocery shop was also looted about the same time. In another case, he said, some villagers retaliated and thrashed some soldiers and then no such cases had been heard of.

GOA ISSUE AT MEERUT?

Asked if he would try to get the Goa issue officially before the plenary session of the Congress or try to get the Working Committee comment thereon officially, Dr. Lohia said that he was not particularly in favour of such a step. He would, however, report the matter in detail to Gandhiji. "I am determined to follow my own course about the Goa struggle now that I have taken it up. But I shall always obey Gandhiji's commands", he said, "I very much hope, however, that when the Goa movement assumes such broad proportions, something will come out of it and the Portuguese authorities would have to change their policy".

Concluding, Dr. Lohia made a special mention of Dr. Loyala who was once Secretary to the Ministry of Labour at Lisbon. He has been imprisened in Aguada Fort and not receiving good treatment. Every effort should be made to get him released, he said.

THE
NEW GREAT INSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda—Liability of Members is limited.)

Authorised Capital	Rs....2,50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital..,	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.... 32,50,000

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Bank Building, Mandvi,
BARODA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN BRITISH INDIA:
45-47, Apollo Street
Fort, BOMBAY

Business Transacted:

LIFE * FIRE
MARINE * ACCIDENT

Tatas In Rover's Cup Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In one of the most uninteresting semi-finals ever played in the Rover's Cup, Tatas prevailed by a solitary goal over their local opponents, the G. I. P. Rly. There was hardly anything that is associated with big soccer in this match which was utterly devoid anything that the spectator is interested in.

The first half was a blank, the winners having wasted a number of chances, Menzes being the chief culprit in this respect. And during the second-half when the match almost threatened to be a draw, right-out Laxman put the ball into the net after it had been missed by the rest of the forwards.

The railway put up a plucky fight and never gave up trying, left-out James being conspicuous by his good work on the left flank.

The teams:—

TATAS:—Thingalaya; Mandon and Papen; Anantram, Krishnan and Shetty; Laxman, Mani, Goudhimbo, Menzes and Peter.

G. I. P. RAILWAY:—D'Costa Thompson and Almeida; Hassett, Duncan and Fernandes; Mani, D'Mello, Tambe, Shiva and James.

REFEREE:—Jayaraman.

CRICKET AT THE STADIUM

BOMBAY, Sunday.

It is learnt that in the absence of the Pentangular this year, the following matches have been arranged:—

On November 5, 6 and 7, Dr. C. R. Perreira's XI vs. Sir Joseph Kay's XI.

On November 8, 9 and 10, Mr. Shantaram Shete's XI vs. Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala's XI.

On November 11, 12 and 13, Sir H. Mehta's XI vs. winners of the first match.

On November 15, 16, 17 and 18 Final.

The following is the composition of the sides:—

Dr. C. R. Perrira's XI:—V. M. Merchant (Captain), M. K. Mantri, M. S. Balooch, Khory, D. Kotian, Richardson, M. I. Merchant, B. P. Kadam, J. K. Patel, K. V. Palwankar and J. B. Khot. Reserves:—E. A. Allen and Bode.

Sir Joseph Kay's XI:—K. C. Ibrahim (Captain), M. P. Engineer, A. A. Hakim, J. Roach, M. N. Raiji, K. H. Jobanputra, J. B. Patel, Canteenwala, Dadyseth, Anwar Ahmed and Patric D'Souza. Reserves:—Qureishi and Chalwala.

Mr. Shantaram Shete's XI:—B. Moses (Captain), D. D. Hindlekar, Anwar Hussain, Y. B. Palwankar, B. R. Irani, K. K. Tarapore, R. S. Modi, K. C. Kasam, A. N. Brewer, Mohiuddin and M. M. Amersey. Reserves:—R. B. Brown and Sheikh.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala's XI:—Lawyer (Captain), M. K. Narker, U. M. Merchant, V. R. Amladi, P. B. Umrigar, S. M. Shankar, L. B. Kenny, M. F. Mistry, Abrahams, H. E. Reshamwala and K. C. Abdulla. Reserves:—A. Fernandes and E. B. Gal.

Sir H. Mehta's XI:—K. M. Rangnekar (Captain), Dias, D. G. Phadkar, M. A. Latif, Leon D'Souza, J. W. Anson, V. Malcolm, Koppikar, D. Soloman, N. Colah, D. M. Wadia. Reserves:—Kulkarni and Shrof.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY–MANGALORE SERVICE.

Our m.v. ST. ANTHONY plying on Tuesdays on the above Service will, on and from Tuesday the 29th October 1946, omit TADRI and COONDAPUR and instead call at KUMTA both ways.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 22-10-46

HERE'S THE WAY TO BETTER HEALTH...

● Poor nutrition weakens resistance to disease, stifles the health of growing children, saps the vitality and energy of grown-ups.

The balanced elements of Waterbury's Compound provide an effective means to combat mal-nutrition.

Waterbury's Compound helps build the energy and vitality needed to resist disease. Taken after meals, it helps overcome general debility and stimulates the body to greater effort towards self-protection.

Protect the health of your family—start them on Waterbury's today.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
KEEPS YOU FIT!

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the head office of the Company subject to the condition that the capital raised shall not be expended except for purposes connected with the establishment of a rayon factory at Kalyan and that so much of the capital raised as cannot be spent until the time has come to pay for imported machinery or until a later date shall be invested and kept invested meanwhile in the manner prescribed. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

A copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92(2) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

THE NATIONAL RAYON CORPORATION LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 on the thirtieth day of September 1946).

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED ON 4TH NOVEMBER 1946 AND WILL BE CLOSED ON 16TH NOVEMBER 1946 OR EARLIER IF THE DIRECTORS SO DECIDE.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 10,00,00,000
(RUPEES TEN CRORES)

DIVIDED INTO

5,00,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100|- EACH, AND 5,00,000 5% CUMULATIVE (TAXABLE) PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 100|- EACH.

ISSUED CAPITAL
Rs. 3,50,00,000
(RUPEES THREE CRORES AND FIFTY LAKHS)

DIVIDED INTO

1,75,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF RS. 1,75,00,000 AND

1,75,000 5% CUMULATIVE (TAXABLE) PREFERENCE SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF RS. 1,75,00,000.

Out of the above issue the following shares have either been taken up or reserved for allotment to:—

	ORDINARY	PREFERENCE
Promoters and their Friends ..	75,000	61,000
Underwriters and their Friends ..	5,000	26,500
Reserved for Skenandoa Rayon Corpn.	14,000	—
	94,000	87,500

THE BALANCE I.E. 81,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF Rs. 81,00,000 AND 87,500 PREFERENCE SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF Rs. 87,50,000 ARE NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

Rs. 25|-, with application and Rs. 25|- on allotment and the balance of Rs. 50|- in two calls of Rs. 25|- each at an interval of not less than 2 months, the first call not to be made earlier than 2 months after allotment.

The Preference Shares carry the right to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend of 5% (Taxable) per annum and the right in the event of winding up to preferential repayment of paid up capital and all arrears of dividend, if any, whether declared or not, but not to any participation in further profits or assets of the Company.

Voting rights of Shares are one vote for every share held whether Ordinary or Preference.

DIRECTORS:

1. SIR PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, K.B.E., C.I.E. (Chairman), Navsari Chambers, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
2. SIR ARDESHIR DALAL, K.C.I.E., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
3. WALCHAND HIRACHAND, Esq., Construction House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
4. KASTURBHAI LALBHAI, Esq., Pankore Naka, AHMEDABAD.
5. SIR MANILAL B. NANAVATI, Kt., "Leela", Juhu, BOMBAY SUBURB.
6. NAVINCHANDRA MAFATLAL, Esq., 29, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
7. A. D. SHROFF, Esq., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
8. JIWANLAL CHOONILAL CHINAI, Esq. (ex-Officio Director), Chinai Building, 79, Musjid Bunder Road, BOMBAY.

RASIKLAL JIVANLAL CHINAI, Esq. (Special Director) Chinai Building, 79, Musjid Bunder Road, BOMBAY.

MANAGING AGENTS

CHINAI AND COMPANY LIMITED
Chinai Building,
79, Musjid Bunder Road,
BOMBAY.

BANKERS

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BARODA LIMITED, Fort, BOMBAY.

UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED, Fort, BOMBAY.

4. NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Fort, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS

1. Messrs. PAYNE & COMPANY, 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
2. Messrs. LAKHIA & COMPANY, 6, Bell Lane, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AUDITORS:

1 Messrs. DALAL AND SHAH, Incorporated & Registered Accountants, 49, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

2. Messrs. K. S. AIYER & COMPANY, Registered Accountants, Fort, BOMBAY.

UNDERWRITERS

THE INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
Ewart House, Bruce Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

REGISTERED OFFICE

CHINAI BUILDING,
79, Musjid Bunder Road, BOMBAY.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The Company has been formed generally for carrying out the objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association, and in particular, for installing and working in British India, or in the Indian States, Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Rayon Yarn (also known as Artificial Silk Yarn or Continuous Filament Rayon), Staple Fibre, and Yarn or Yarns for Textile or other use, and allied products including Transparent Paper as may be practicable or deemed expedient.

The Company has decided to put up at Kalyan near Bombay a well-equipped Rayon Plant with a capacity of 10 tons daily. The Company proposes to adopt the Viscose process because it is cheap time tested and basically sound. Practically all the raw materials and chemicals required for the manufacture of rayon yarn are available in India.

TECHNICAL HELP AND CONSULTING ENGINEERS

The promoters of the Company have made arrangement with the SKENANDOA RAYON CORPORATION one of the leading Rayon Yarn producers of U.S.A. and with MESSRS. LOCKWOOD GREENE & Co., INC., Consulting Engineers of New York. The Skenandoa Rayon Corporation have undertaken to render all technical help for the design, construction, erection and operation of the plant and to furnish the services of their experts as also to inform the Company of the improvements and changes in the methods, machinery and process of manufacture for a period of ten years. In consideration of the above, the Company will pay Skenandoa Rayon Corporation 6% of the total cost of plant, building, etc. with a minimum of U. S. $250,000 out of which $125,000 will be paid in cash and the balance in fully paid Ordinary Shares. For this purpose the Directors have reserved provisionally 14,000 Ordinary Shares out of the present issue.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

The preliminary expenses exclusive of the underwriting commission and brokerage are estimated at about Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh) in the aggregate.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription on which the Directors will proceed to allotment will be Rs. 1,75,00,000.

UNDER-WRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

(a) The Investment Corporation of India Ltd. have underwritten the issue of Rs. 3,00,00,000 i.e. 1,14,000 Preference and 86,000 Ordinary Shares. A commission of 2-1/2% on the nominal value of the above shares of Rs. 2,00,00,000 will be payable to the Underwriters. In the opinion of the Directors, the resources of the underwriters are sufficient to discharge the underwriting obligation.

(b) The Company will pay brokerage at the rate of annas twelve per Ordinary Share and annas eight per Preference Share to recognised brokers or banks on allotments made in respect of the applications bearing stamp of such brokers or banks.

(c) The Company has agreed to pay commission aggregating Rs. 2,94,353/12/- for subscribing or procuring subscription privately of 50,720 Ordinary Shares and 53,810 Preference Shares.

MANAGING AGENTS

Chinai and Company Limited have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years commencing from the date of incorporation of the Company upon the following remuneration:—

(a) An office allowance of Rs. 3,500/- (Rupees three thousand and five hundred) per month.

(b) A commission of 10 per cent. per annum on the annual net profits of the Company as provided by Section 87C of the Indian Companies Act. The Managing Agents have agreed to forego their office allowance and commission until such time as the Company first makes profit out of which a dividend could be declared.

EX-OFFICIO AND SPECIAL DIRECTORS

Messrs. CHINAI AND COMPANY LIMITED as such Managing Agents have the right from time to time under the Articles of Association and the Managing Agency Agreement to appoint one Ex-Officio Director and one or more Special Directors who together with the Debenture Director or any other Director not liable to retire by rotation shall not exceed in number one-third of the total number of Directors for the time being of the Company.

DIRECTORS QUALIFICATION

The qualification of a Director of the Company (other than the Ex-officio Director or the Special Director or the Debenture Director) shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 25,000.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Jiwanlal Choonilal Chinai and Mr. Rasiklal Jivanlal Chinai are Directors of Chinai and Company Limited the Managing Agents, and as such are interested in the remuneration to be paid to the said Company as Managing Agents of the Company. Mr. A. D. Shroff is a Director and Member and Sir Ardeshir Dalal a member of the Investment Corporation of India Limited who have underwritten the issue and who in addition to the underwriting commission are interested in the commission payable to the Managing Agents to the extent of annas four in a rupee in terms of the Sub-sharers Agreement between Chinai and Company Limited and the Investment Corporation of India Ltd

COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORMS FOR ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARES MAY BE HAD FROM—

(1) THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE,

(2) THE INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, LIMITED, EWART HOUSE, BRUCE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

(3) THE BANKERS OF THE COMPANY.

(a) THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. & ITS BRANCHES,

(b) BANK OF BARODA LIMITED & ITS BRANCHES,

(c) UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED & ITS BRANCHES,

(d) NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, FORT, BOMBAY.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES MAY BE SENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTION IN THE PROSPECTUS WITH A REMITTANCE OF THE AMOUNT PAYABLE ON APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED ADDRESSES.

Digitized by the Library & Museum from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED

"CRESCENT" I.C.I. BRAND

The following are today's wholesale Bombay prices in the cheapest packings nett f.o.r. Bombay:—

1.	Soda Ash "Crescent" Brand	Rs. 10-2-0	per cwt.
2.	Magadi Soda Ash	Rs 8-10-0	" "
3.	Refined Bicarbonate of Soda	Rs. 13-14-0	" "
4.	Caustic Soda Solid (C)	Rs 18- 4-0	" "
5.	Caustic Soda Flake (C)	Rs. 20- 8-0	" "
6.	Muriate of Ammonia No. 1 P.W.	Rs 24- 8-0	" "
7.	Salamac	Rs. 43-12-0	" "
8.	Voltoids	Rs. 45-12-0	" "
9.	Bleaching Powder (C)	Rs. 14- 8-0	" "
10.	Carbonate of Ammonia	Rs 43-12-0	" "
11.	Bicarbonate of Ammonia	Rs. 38- 2-0	" "
12.	Sodium Nitrite	Rs. 29- 0-0	" "
13.	Sodium Sulphide	Rs 20- 2-0	" "
14.	Anhydrous Ammonia	Rs. 1- 6-3	" lb.
15.	Liquid-Chlorine (C)	Rs 0- 9-6	" "
16.	Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	Rs. 84- 0-0	per cwt.
17.	Borax	Rs. 27-15-0	" "
18.	Boric Acid	Rs. 53- 6-0	" "

(C) Controlled by Government.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD. are Sole Selling Agents in India for Messrs. Brotherton's Hydrosulphite of Soda and Formosul.

Prices published for information only; no guarantee that supplies are available. These notices will be repeated from time to time.

Even when it seems hopeless, Baby may be saved

JAMMI'S Liver Cure COMPLICATED

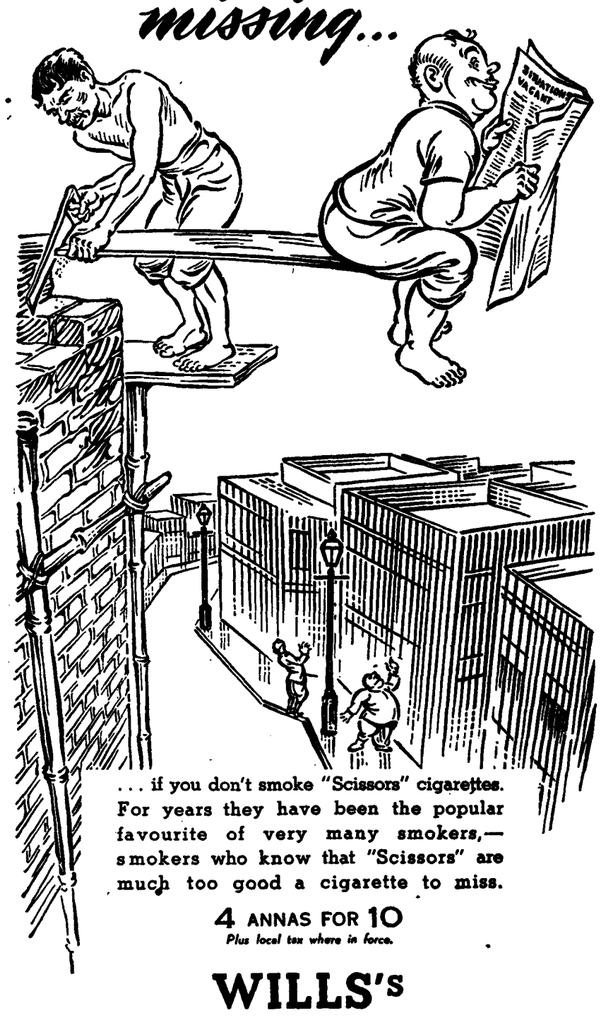
Records prove that Jammi's Liver Cure is responsible for a great reduction in infant mortality from Liver and Spleen Disorders

Acts as a miracle in advanced stages of Liver & Spleen enlargements

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS, MYLAPORE, MADRAS

Bombay Office and Clinic:—
PAREKH MANSION, Sandhurst Road, West, Bombay 4.

you don't know what you are missing...



... if you don't smoke "Scissors" cigarettes. For years they have been the popular favourite of very many smokers,—smokers who know that "Scissors" are much too good a cigarette to miss.

4 ANNAS FOR 10
Plus local tax where in force.

WILLS'S SCISSORS CIGARETTES

S/160

DOCTORS RECOMMEND—

BLOOD-VITA

FOR ALL RUN DOWN & WASTING DISEASES

Prices: 8oz. Phial Rs. 2/8, 16 oz. Phial Rs. 4/-

ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY P. 25, CENTRAL AVENUE, CALCUTTA.

BLOOD VITA is synonymous with vitality, energy and good health which means resistance to disease and infections.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 3, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 2, 1365.
Parsi: Ardibenest 25, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-37 a.m. Sunset: 6-8 p.m.
Hightide: 01-44, 13-19.
Lowtide: 07-34, 19-22.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

B. P. C. C.'s MEETING: An Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Monday), at 5-30 p.m., at the Congress House.

PROF. P. A. WADIA'S LECTURE: On "The values of life—Means and End", today, at 5-30 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

'CRAFT' AS COMPULSORY SUBJECT FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION.

In order to implement its policy, the Government of Bombay considers it necessary for the School Boards to introduce the teaching of a craft as a compulsory subject of the Primary School Syllabus and to enable the School Boards to do so, the Government intends to bear the full expenditure on that account. This is revealed in a circular sent to the Chairmen of all the District School Boards in the province by the Director of Public Instruction. Copies of the circulars have also been sent to the Presidents of all the District Local Boards, for information.

TODAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 28.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit By Gertrude Hanova 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Chhotey Khan (Tabla) 8-45 Madan Mohan (Thumri) 9-0 V. A. Kagalkar (Jaunpuri) 12-0 Bahnou Ke Liye.

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 4-35 Yeshwantrao Purohit 5-0 Chhotey Khan (Tabla) 5-15 Susheela Vardharajan 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Gane 6-30 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Bhajan) 6-45 Madan Mohan (Dadra) 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 V. A Kagalkar 7-30 Susheela Vardharajan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pustak Parichay (Talk in Gujarati) 8-45 Kavya Darshan (By K. B. Nikumb) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Jobs for Ex-Soldiers (Talk) 10-0 Susheela Vardharajan 10-20 V. A. Kagalkar.

Mahatmaji Supports Madras Premier's Scheme

Says It Must Succeed If Govt. Is Honest And Competent

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Under the caption "Hand-Spun v Mill Cloth" Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan":—

The Premier of Madras has fallen foul of the big capitalist interests such as the Chamber of Commerce and even some Congressmen. I have had cuttings sent to me from the Madras Press. I am sorry to say that the criticism seems to me to be interested and ignorant.

My name has been dragged in the controversy. That I sponsor the Premier's scheme should not affect a dispassionate discussion of the very simple problem.

The simple question is merely this: Can khadi become universal in Madras if encouragement is given by the Madras Government to new mills being erected or old ones being so expanded as to enable them to double production? Are the villagers expected to be so simple as not to understand that it would be merely plain with khadi, if mill cloth, heavily aided, is to be dumped down in their midst, probably at a rate cheaper even than cotton required to weave a particular of calico? This happened when Japan sent her calico to India.

The Madras scheme is undoubtedly meant to utilize a part of idle hours of the villagers for spinning sufficient yarn to clothe themselves. Is it chimerical to induce and expect the people to utilize their idle hours to do useful, national honest labour?

It will be time to declaim against the Madras Government when there is a feasible scheme to find useful and more remunerative employment for all who need work. It is hardly an honourable pastime to dismiss from consideration honest servants of the nation by dubbing them idealists, dreamers fanatics and faddists.

Let not capitalists and other entrenched personages range themselves against the poor villagers and prevent them from bettering their hard lot by dignified labour.

GREAT FLAW.

The great flaw about new mills in the Madras Scheme was detected by me. It was when the Textile Commissioner was convinced of the absurdity of the two things running side by side and the feasibility of the scheme as envisaged by the A.I.S.A. that he ventured to recommend it to the Madras Government. His reputation will be at stake if it is impracticable or unworkable not the critics".

This is work for democracy by a democratic Government. This scheme must be popular at least where it is to be tried. It must not be one man's scheme but the whole Governments. It must have the backing of the Legislature. In no case may it smack of compulsion.

It must be instrinsically practicable and of benefit to the masses. These conditions of success are all reduced to writing. The Government have accepted them in toto after. I understand, full discussion with experts and among themselves.

Let it be remembered that the existing Madras mills will not be touched at present. That the whole mill industry will be affected, if the scheme spreads like wild fire, as I expect, some days such a thing must go without saying. Let not the largest capitalist rule the day when and if it comes.

The only question then worth considering is whether the Madras Government are honest and competent. If they are not, everything will go wrong. If they are, the scheme must be blessed by all and must succeed.

"VIOLENCE IS NEVER LAWFUL THOUGH IT MAY BE BRAVERY"

Mahatma On The 'Straight' Path

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): "A straight line is one. Non-violence is a straight line. Lines that are not straight are many. A child who has learnt how to handle a pen can draw as many lines as he wishes. He won't draw a straight line except perhaps by chance". Says Mahatma Gandhi, writing under the caption "Ways of Violence" in to-day's 'Harijan."

"Several readers ask me whether in the violence "permitted" by me several things mentioned by them could be included. Strange to say all the letters received are in English. The writers should re-read my article and they will at once know why I cannot answer those questions. I am unfit probably for the simple reason that I have never practised violence. Above all I have never permitted violence. I have simply stated two grades of bravery and cowardice. The only thing lawful is non-violence. Violence can never be lawful in the sense meant here, i.e. not according to man-made law but according to the law made by nature for man. Though violence is not lawful, when it is offered in self-defence or for the defence of the defenceless, it is an act of bravery far better than cowardly submission. The latter befits neither man nor woman. Under violence, there are many stages and varieties of bravery. Every man must judge this for himself. No other person can or has the right."

FLY to CALCUTTA by

STAR LINE

Mistri Airways Ltd.
10, RAMPART ROW.
(Next to Thackers)

send your FREIGHT by Air

TEL. 30288

ADMIRAL MILES IN CITY

Visits "Dufferin" & Pays Tribute To Cadets

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy, who arrived here by air yesterday on a three day tour of Bombay paid a visit today to I.M.T.S. Dufferin and inspected the cadets and the Training Ship. The I.M.T.S. Dufferin, which is under the Commerce Department of the Government of India, is annually inspected by the head of the R.I.N.

Admiral Miles went round the entire ship and looked carefully into every branch of the Training Ship. He evinced a keen interest in the training equipment and the arrangement for the general well-being of the cadets.

Admiral Miles will visit R.I.N. est-past, Sir Geoffrey addressing the cadets congratulated them on their smart turn out, and said that they had done well in chosing a sea career. He added that he had been a seaman for the last 40 years and had not one single moment to regret it. He impressed on the cadets the importance of discipline and appealed to them to be loyal to their country, ship and the service.

Admiral miles will visit R.I.N. establishments tomorrow and day after.

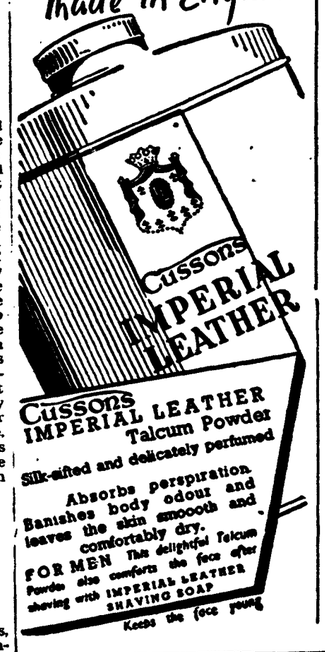
AMRUTANJAN

THE ATOM BOMB Pain Balm

THE MARK AND THE NAME

Cussons IS YOUR GUARANTEE

For Fine Soaps and First-Class toilet requisites made in England


Cussons
IMPERIAL LEATHER
Cussons
IMPERIAL LEATHER
Talcum Powder
Silk-sifted and delicately perfumed
Absorbs perspiration
Banishes body odour and leaves the skin smooth and comfortably dry.
FOR MEN This delightful Talcum Powder also comforts the face after shaving with IMPERIAL LEATHER SHAVING SOAP
Keeps the face young

WANTED AGENTS
TO SELL
A FEW FORFEITED SHARES
OF
BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE LIMITED.

(The oldest & biggest Joint Stock concern in India & Far East dealing in Stock & Shares).

Hd. Office: "SHARE DEALERS' HOUSE" Calcutta.

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED	...	Rs. 25,00,000/-
SUBSCRIBED	...	Rs. 18,00,000/-
PAID-UP	... ...	Rs. 10,29,359/-

OUR SERVICES

★ We deal in all kinds of shares.
★ We give advice about sound Profit-earning investment.
★ We accept Fixed Deposits.

Full particulars in "OUR MONTHLY SHARE MARKET REPORT".

Specimen Copy on request.

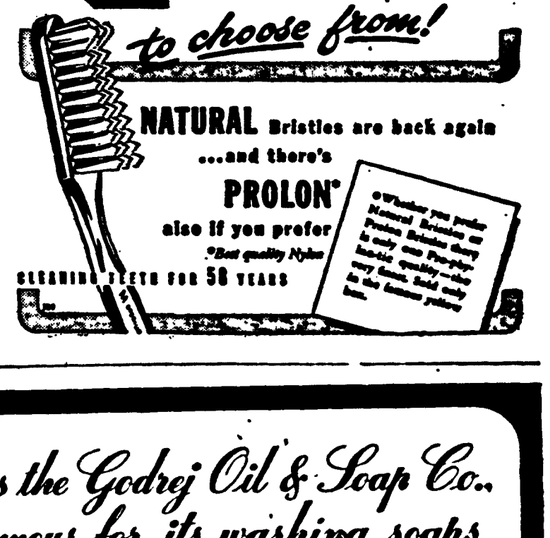
FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT AND COURTEOUS Service BANK WITH

The Bank of Jaipur Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: JAIPUR
BOMBAY OFFICE: COOKE'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

N.A.S.

NOW 2 TYPES OF Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSHES to choose from!



NATURAL Bristles are back again ...and there's PROLON* also if you prefer

*Best quality Nylon

CLEANING TEETH FOR 58 YEARS

For 25 years the Godrej Oil & Soap Co. has been famous for its washing soaps and oils. Now these brands will be known as products of the Indu Oil & Soap Co.

A.I. ★ CHAMPION
★OSTRICH★LOCK
★BUCKET or PAIL
★ CLOCK

} The same fine quality— The same keen price.

AN INDU PRODUCT

INDU OIL & SOAP COMPANY, BYCULLA BRIDGE, BOMBAY Phone: 40687

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m., today:—

Abu 71 61 0 69.8 plus 10.3, Ahmedabad 94 73 0 26.7 minus 1.8, Ahmednagar 94 61 0 19.8 minus 1.5, Ajmer 90 61 0 28.0 plus 4.4, Akola 95 65 0 24.9 minus 4.3, Allahabad 94 69 0 35.1 minus 3.1, Banglore 79 65 0 25.5 plus 1.8, Baroda 98 65 0 40.1 nil, Belgaum 86 67 0 51.9 plus 7.8, Benares 90 69 0 59.9 plus 22.2, Bhopal 93 63 0 46.5 minus 3.0, BOMBAY 95 76 0 71.8 plus 2.3, Calcutta 85 73 0 54.5 plus 3.1, Calicut 85 73 0.1 132.5 plus 32.5, Cawnpure 95 68 0 22.7 minus 10.5, Cherrapunji 67 59 0 384.4 plus 41.4, Cocanada 86 76 0 20.1 minus 9.7, Cuttack 91 74 0 63.7 plus 12.3, Darjeeling nil, Dehradun 83 61 0 83.1 plus 7.5, Delhi 94 61 0 24.5 plus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn) 93 73 0 16.9 minus 7.3, Indore 90 61 0 46.5 minus 13.8, Jamshedpur nil nil 0 59.9 nil, Jubbulpur 94 59 0 51.3 minus 2.2, Karachi 86 74 0 3.9 minus 2.1, Lahore 83 59 0 14.3 minus 0.4, Lucknow 90 70 0 30.0 minus 6.6, Madras 84 74 0.2 23.8 minus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 79 64 0 293.0 plus 27.1, Mangalore 86 73 0.9 162.9 plus 45.7, Mysore 81 67 0 19.1 plus 0.2, Nagpur 92 66 0 44.6 minus 0.3, Patna 89 73 0 29.5 minus 13.2, Peshawar 86 55 0 2.1 minus 2.5, Poona 94 63 0 21.7 minus 1.6, Quetta 77 36 0 2.4 plus 1.3, Raichur 91 73 0 22.3 plus 0.9, Rajkot 96 68 0 22.4 minus 1.3, Ranchi 84 63 0 42.5 minus 7.5, Rawalpindi nil, Shimlanagar 66 34 0 6.9 minus 2.8, Surat 101 71 0 59.5 plus 18.7.

Rain In Malabar, Madras And Konkan

POONA, Oct. 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 27th October, 1946:—Thunder-rain has been widespread in Malabar and local in South-East Madras and the South Konkan, while a few showers have occurred in the Madras Deccan, the North Madras Coast and in the Kumaon Hills.

Forecast until the 28th evening: Thunder-rain will be fairly widespread in Malabar and South-East Madras and occur at a few stations in the South Konkan, Mysore, the South Deccan, the North Madras Coast and along and near the foot of the Eastern Himalayas. Isolated dust or thunderstorms are also likely along the North-West Frontier and in the West United Provinces.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.

—Daniel Webster.

The Bombay Chronicle

A HAPPY AGREEMENT

There will be widespread relief in the country at the agreement between the Congress and the League with regard to the re-distribution of the Central portfolios. When the League took the most important step of deciding to join the Interim Government, which necessarily implied the acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's long-term plan also, it was felt by many Congressmen that the distribution of portfolios was a matter of detail and would cause little serious difficulty. But the statements by responsible League leaders that they relied solely on the Viceroy's offer and not on the Congress offer of co-operation in speeding up the progress of independence by, among other things, converting the Interim Government into 'de facto' Cabinet with collective responsibility roused Congress fears about the spirit in which the League had decided to join the Interim Government. The fears were confirmed by certain League leaders' fresh statements declaring that the League would continue to fight for Pakistan and use the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly to achieve that purpose. The happenings in East Bengal also added to these fears. The Congress, therefore, wished to be assured, before discussing the portfolios, that the League would work in the Interim Government in a constructive spirit. It appears the Viceroy obtained such an assurance from the League leaders and conveyed it to those of the Congress leaders. It is also said that the Viceroy conveyed to the Congress President the League's insistence on having at least two of the four or five key portfolios, preferably including the Home Department. Relieved by the assurance conveyed through the Viceroy, Congress agreed to transfer to the League the important portfolios of Finance and Commerce. Indeed, it is obvious that there has been complete agreement regarding all the portfolios for the League nominees. The fear that a fresh crisis might arise with regard to this subject has at last been falsified and both Congress and the League may be congratulated on the agreement.

It is to be hoped that the spirit of co-operation which led to the agreement on what was expected to be a most controversial topic will be more and more in evidence in the future. That hope is not shaken by the statement made by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan at his first press conference as a member of the Interim Government. The hope is rather strengthened by the statement, if carefully read and rightly interpreted. In interpreting the statement one should remember that old slogans and policies cannot be at once changed. When remarking that "this Government has been formed under the present constitution and as such there is no such thing as joint or collective responsibility", Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan only states the familiar 'dejure' constitutional position. But he is not unmindful of the possibilities of 'de facto' changes in the aims and policies of the Government. For, after pointing out the above limitations of the present constitution he adds: "But at the same time it should be the desire and determination of every member of the Government to work in harmony and in co-operation for the good of the man in the street. We should work not for the purpose of our party gains or party losses but for the good of the general mass of the people and I feel that if all the members of the Government who are responsible for their own departments work in that spirit of co-operation and harmony, this Government should be able to achieve substantial success." So much about an ideal policy for all. With regard to the League's intentions and expectations, he says more specifically: "We have come into the Government with the intention of working in harmony with our other colleagues. But as you know, you cannot clap with one hand. The success or failure of this Government will depend on its various component parts. Let us hope in the interest of this country, which is dear to every one of us, that this experiment which we are trying will prove successful." This offer of co-operation by League members and legitimate expectation of co-operation in return from non-League members should fairly satisfy Congress, so far at any rate, as words ago. As we have stated before, the Coalition Government will not only provide numerous opportunities for co-operation, but will also make co-operation almost compulsory. Let us hope the opportunities will be seized by all concerned and that co-operation will gradually be more and more voluntary.

Frankly Speaking

Impressive Speech

A United Press of America correspondent says, referring to Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's speech at the United Nations Assembly, that the consensus of opinion among Assembly observers was that India speaking in its first international conference with a voice of a self-governing nation had made a powerful impression and that her demands for greater influence and position in the United Nations' Council would be strongly pressed. The United Nations Organisation is itself young, but the audience were largely those who constituted the old League of Nations. They met something new in their long experience, a very different India and an India which spoke the voice of genuine human ideals. It is not unnatural that they should have been impressed, and a little startled too. For, India, hitherto an appendage of Britain fit only to be ignored, now by virtue of her greatness and her ideals demands and is bound to win a distinguished place among the biggest of the Big.

India's Challenge

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's address to the Assembly was a clear exposition of the new India's views and position in international affairs. India's position is as simple as it is noble and it has been set forth again and again by the real leaders of Indian opinion, who, however, did not till now count in the counsels of nation. India has no ambition of aggrandising herself to any extent in any way and on any excuse whatsoever at the expense of any other nation. She wants nothing from the world except what is hers. But that also includes the just rights, conceded by charter of the United Nations to every people, of Indians in other countries. So much for India's own interests. But India is concerned equally with the defence and protection of the rights of others especially of those in Asia and Africa who have long suffered the domination of Europe. India will challenge racialism and Imperialism wherever they may be and in whatever form they are pursued and practised. Indeed, India has already challenged them. That is the main feature of the present session of the United Nations Assembly. A new nation has emerged with a new challenge. It is an historic event in the annals of International conferences.

U.N.O. And S.W. Africa

Mrs. Pandit, while denouncing in her UNO speech the blatant and outrageous racialism of White South Africa, did well to announce India's reaction to the designs of General Smuts upon South West Africa. A South African "Native" Senator and Mr. Ballinger have both recently exposed the reality behind the "consultations" with the natives of South West and how their views were obtained If the members of the United Nations were to accede to the demand of General Smuts and hand over the unfortunate and helpless natives to brutal racial exploitation by South African Whites they would be guilty of a double crime, the crime of shirking their responsibility and the crime of passing it on to a regime which is the least deservin in the world of such responsibility. We are glad India is going to oppose such an outrage on humanity.

Anglo-Egyptian Agreement?

Some sort of tentative agreement seems to have been reached between Sidky Pasha and Mr. Ernest Bevin in connection with the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Until the details are known it cannot be said as to whether the agreement is satisfactory and will be acceptable to Egyptians. But reports regarding the nature of the agreement clearly claim that it is quite satisfactory In fact, Sidky Pasha is openly happy about it He is reported to have told Reuters at Cairo: "I said last month that I shall bring the Sudan to Egypt and I say now that it has been decided to achieve unity between Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown." The question of the Sudan was widely suggested to be the main issue between Britain and Egypt. If that issue has been settled a satisfactory and final agreement can justifiably be looked forward to. The Sudanese too have their rights while the unity of the Nile Valley is equally necessary The best compromise therefore, is autonomy for the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown.

INDIA'S STAND AGAINST WHITE-RACE SUPREMACY

U.N.O. Will Stultify Itself If It Fails To Back Up South African Indians' Demand For Equality Of Citizenship Rights

(The following article from the pen of Mr. Alexander Lurie, which has been contributed to the October (1946) issue of the well-known New York journal "Jewish Frontier", will be read with interest in this country, published as it has been at an opportune moment when India's case against the South African Government is about to come up before the United Nations Organisation.)

The place of "human rights and fundamental freedoms" in the framework of U.N. functions has been debated in various connections and from various angles: in relation to the Human Rights Commission, the admission of new members to U.N. in the Spanish case, and in the Greek case. So far, however, the problem has been raised only in the abstract, or as an insignificant side issue connected with other questions, such as vent alleged instances of international aggression.

It will probably arise for the first time in a form which will demand a direct and full consideration during the meeting of the General Assembly, scheduled to begin at the end of October. The Indian delegation's protest against the South African "Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act" is already on file with the Secretary General; and under the new provisional government of India dominated by the Indian National Congress party, there is every reason to expect the protest to be vigorously prosecuted.

The emergence of India as an independent factor in international affairs has been growing increasingly evident since World War II. In international bodies like UNRRA and the UN General Assembly and Social and Economic Council, India's representatives even before the Congress Party accepted governmental posts, spoke up regarding India's famine relief needs and similar questions with considerable vigour. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, head of the new Indian Executive Council, now apparently intends to assume personal responsibility for External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations—a sign of the importance attached to these matters. In an interview with a "New York Times" correspondent on August 31, he indicated rather vaguely the general lines his government would follow:

"Obviously, India will be attracted more to those countries that favour her own independence and progress. Here, general policy is sure to be one of promoting world peace, preventing aggression, and helping in so far as possible in the attainment of freedom by the subject countries of Asia and Africa. We want to be friendly with the three principal powers, but only on a basis of complete freedom. Generally speaking, India would not like to entangle herself with other people's feuds and imperialist rivalries."

INDIA'S STAND.

However cautiously phrased, these statements are a clear enough intimation that India wishes to stand clear of both the Soviet and Anglo-American blocs in current international affairs; and possibly also that its general tendency might be toward establishing relations with other countries of Asia—China, South-eastern Asia, the Middle East—in pursuit of an independent international position. The latter objective, to be sure, is a matter of relatively remote interest, especially in view of the pressing domestic problems already facing the provisional government at its first steps. But in raising the question of South African restrictive laws against "Asiatics," the Indian government is engaging itself with a type of controversy which has traditionally served as a common cause for Far Eastern countries. It was Japan who, after World War I, vainly tried to obtain the adoption of international sanctions against discrimination on grounds of colour, and who, in World War II, used this issue effectively to gain the sympathy of Asiatic peoples against white imperialism. In coming forward as the champion of the Indians in South Africa, the Indian Government is not only fighting in an ancient quarrel of its kinfolk abroad; it stands as the leader of the rising East in a problem which concerns all Asiatic countries.

It also, of course, poses the question of international protection of human rights in a context where it must be squarely faced.

The mistreatment of Indians in South Africa through special discriminatory laws has a long tradition. The interest of Indians from the home country, and of the Government of India, in this problem is also of long standing. Mahatma Gandhi first appeared as an Indian leader and first developed the philosophy and tactics of passive resistance in the fight for Indian emancipation in South Africa. Negotiations between Indian and South African authorities on the question have repeatedly taken place, sometimes with and sometimes without the mediation of London. Whatever technical argument South Africa may make for regarding this as a purely domestic matter, now that it is being brought before the forum of UN, a long history of round table discussions, inter governmental co-operation, and agreements between the South African authorities and Indian representatives clearly mark it as a problem that has always been handled on a broader than domestic basis. The very beginning of Indian oppression in South Africa was the consequence of a compact between British colonists in Natal and the authorities in India.

HISTORY OF INDIAN IMMIGRATION.

The first Indians were brought to South Africa by agreement in 1860 as "indentured servants." The British, some thirty years before had abolished slavery in the part of South Africa that came under their rule—one of the initial causes of their conflicts with the Boer planters. But their own colonists found that they, too, "could not manage" without labour worked under what amounted to slavery. Like the Boers, they exploited native "Kaffir" labour, but this could not fully meet their needs The solution was found in importing "coolies" from India for five or six year terms of virtual servitude.

But together with the "indentured" workers, other Indians immigrated as free workers setting up shops and commercial enterprises which served the Indians and also the white inhabitants. Indentured workers, too, upon completing the term of their contracts tried to buy land or set up as tradesmen. Much as Indian slaver labour was welcomed, the free Indians were intensely resented. An outcry went up about the "Asiatic invasion" which was bound to "drive the white settlers to the wall." The agitation culminated in 1913 with the banning of further Indian immigration into South Africa.

But the white supremacy stalwarts were not satisfied with stemming the threatened "invasion." They were determined also to stamp out the menace of "penetration" by the already resident Indians, most of whom today are native-born South Africans. In this unremitting campaign to segregate the Indians from the white community and disenfranchise them completely so that they could not endanger the "white civilization" of the Union, those who wished to rob the Indians of their human rights were simply following the long-established pattern of race relations in South Africa. The "native" population—almost 7 million of a total population of about 10 million—are totally disenfranchised, restricted as to residence and in their freedom of movement, practically without any educational or other social benefit provided by government, economically oppressed and exploited. It is noteworthy that many of the legal enactments whereby this racist regime was cemented are of recent date. The pressure of racist antagonism and "white supremacy" phobias with regard to the indigenous population is on the increase, if the continued adoption of anti-Negro enactments since the establishment of the Anglo-Boer Union of South Africa in 1909 is any indication. One of the by-products of English and Boer antagonism, and of their attempts at mutual adjustment has been the joint pursuit of a racist policy of legislation in which both find a common ground.

PERSISTENT ANTI-INDIAN LEGISLATION

Much the same may be said of the persistent tide of anti-Indian legislation in South Africa, in which the English municipalities and provinces emulate the Boers. The first to insist on anti-Indian legislation were the Boers, although in their provinces of Transvaal and the Orange Free State the number of Indians was never large and still remains quite low. Disenfranchisement, segregation, discrimination in employment and the grant of trade licenses, carriers against the free entry to the Boer provinces of Indians already resident in the Union, outright displacement and deportation —these were some of the measures employed by the Boers in forcing the status of Indians into the pattern of "white supremacy." The British provinces, and particularly Natal which owed its rise and prosperity to the exploitation of Indian indentured workers, did not permit themselves to fall behind. To Natal goes the distinction of levying a special poll tax upon every indentured worker at the completion of his contract, the purpose being to drive free Indians back to the home country.

As long as London still maintained a voice in South African affairs, it was frequently appealed to against these oppressive acts, for in declaring Natal a British colony in 1843, Queen Victoria had issued this pronouncement:

"There shall not be, in the eyes of the law, any distinction or disqualification whatever, founded upon mere distinction of colour, origin, language, or creed, but the protection of the law, in letter and in substance, shall be impartially extended to all alike."

Despite these fair phrases, however, the policy resulting from the combination of the forces of the Boers, the English colonists, London, and Delhi, while it often failed to satisfy the extreme "white supremacy" advocates hardly conceded a position of effective equality to the Indians. After a long struggle, Gandhi succeeded in reaching a compromise with General Smuts, whereby statutory discrimination was at least veiled, and in part abandoned, even if actual administrative and social oppression continued.

With the subsequent accession to power of the Nationalist Dr. Malan—the same who today leads the anti-Semitic forces in South Africa—a new wave of anti-Indian legislation broke loose. It was Dr. Malan who, seeking to sidestep London in his effort to bring about Indian emigration and especially repatriation from South Africa, instituted direct negotiations with the government of India at the end of 1926. Through the resulting Cape Town Agreement, the Indian Government agreed to lend its assistance in a scheme of voluntary repatriation, while the Union Government dropped a project for segregating Indians in reserved areas. The mere distinction of colour, origin lan- "Agent-General" (subsequently called a "High Commissioner") in South Africa largely to serve in connection with this agreement.

RUTHLESS DISCRIMINATION

The most recent "Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act" is in many ways a revival of the 1926 Areas Reservation Bill. Its enactment, however, is the work mainly of the English municipality of Durban, in the province of Natal where about 90 per cent of South Africa's quarter million Indians reside. The Municipality of Durban in 1922 obtained authority to establish restrictions regarding ownership and occupation of land by members of any of the racial groups. These powers have been ruthlessly used to discriminate against and segregate Indians, barring them from access to decent housing and business locations. In an effort to allay fears of "penetration", the Indian community in 1940 entered into a bipartite committee to supervise the allocation of building sites. Its existence was consistently ignored by the Durban City Council. In 1943, by dint of threats of racial rioting, Durban obtained from the Union government the passage of a "Pegging Act", prohibiting for three years transfers or leases of real estate from Europeans to Indians except by permission of the Minister of the Interior—a situation analogous to the "restricted zone" of Palestine, under the 1940 White Paper land regulations. The Asiatic Land Tenure Act now divides the 'whole province' of Natal into prohibited and free zones. All transfers or leases of European-held real estate to non-Europeans are forbidden in the so-called controlled areas, except by Ministerial permit. Additional restrictions forbid Indians to obtain mortgage credit beyond 50 per cent of the value of the property—a crippling discrimination under South African conditions. As a compensation for these infringements of civil rights, upon the insistence of General Smuts the Indians of Natal and Transvaal will from now on be represented by two Europeans in the Senate and three Europeans in the House of Assembly. Two Indian members may be elected to the Natal Provincial Council.

In reply to this Act, the Government of India withdrew its High Commissioner and denounced its trade agreement with South Africa. A damaging embargo was imposed on exports to South Africa. India also filed a protest with the UN. In South Africa itself, Indians began a civil disobedience and passive resistance campaign.

A TEST FOR UNO

It is, of course, useless to try to predict the fate of this first real trial of the human rights issue before the UN General Assembly. The protected place of "domestic jurisdiction" in the UN Charter and the powerful support this principle has had from major powers, each in his own interest, on various occasions are hardly conducive to a belief that a breach will be made in the walls which national sovereignty has erected around the violations of human rights. Moreover, the powerful influences of the British dominions, the United Kingdom, and, no doubt, the United States (in consideration of our own "white supremacy" plague) will weigh heavily in favour of regarding the question as one of "domestic jurisdiction."

On the other hand, several factors ensure that the case will receive serious consideration, and, quite likely, produce its quota of headlines. The spectacle of India, a British Empire country, tilting against the vested interests of the white dominions ringing the Pacific—the open clash between Empire and Commonwealth—is a development of critical importance. India's advocacy of human rights seems certain to receive the backing of at least two of the Big Four, the Soviet Union (and its bloc) and China. The fact that South Africa is asking for annexation of its adjoining mandated territory gives another opportunity to protest discriminatory practices.

Moreover, by breaking its trade agreement with South Africa, India has underscored the fundamental technical contention of those who would make the enforcement of human rights a UN function: that respect for civil liberties everywhere is integrally related with the maintenance of peaceful international relations. The relevance of this point has been recognized by no less a figure than the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, liberal Acting Prime Minister of South Africa. At a meeting in Johannesburg of the United Nations Association, he stated, according to a press report:

"South Africa had recently passed certain Indian legislation and India was appealing to UNO against this action. South Africa contended, he thought rightly that it would not be within the scope of UNO to interfere in what South Africa regarded as a domestic matter. But South Africa must not overlook the fact that out of such disputes wars had developed in the past. Here in South Africa it was out of a very similar dispute that the Anglo-South Africa war started.

"If South Africa were correct in contending that this matter did not fall within the scope of UNO that fact in itself is proof of the limitations of UNO's power to prevent wars."

ASIA MUST HAVE ANOTHER SEAT ON SECURITY COUNCIL

Britain May Withdraw Support To Belgian In Favour Of India

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (Reuter): The British Delegation decided to support India's effort to obtain a seat in the Security Council should India be nominated, Reuter learns authoritatively.

Apart from the basic British sympathies with Indian aspirations, one chief reason given in British circles is the need for a greater representation on the Council of Asia's millions now represented only by China.

The British Delegation is expected to oppose the Russian proposal for the election of Norway. Candidates hitherto most frequently mentioned in British circles to fill the Security Council vacancies have been from Belgium Columbia and Syria.

It is not certain which will be dropped in favour of India, but it is reported that the British are leaning towards withdrawing the support for Belgium in view of the fact that in the interests of western democracies Europe is already represented by France and Britain.

It is expected that the United States will support Columbia to take Mexico's seat on the Council but there is no other indication of the United States intentions.

Mrs. Pandit's Appeal Featured In U.S. Press

FLUSHING MEADOW, (New York), Oct. 26 (Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit's appeal before the United Nations' Assembly for independence for colonial peoples everywhere and to end imperialism and racialism have been given good display in New York and Washington newspapers.

The Washington "Post" featured it on the front page and also carried a four-column picture half page deep of the leader of the Indian Delegation (Mrs. Pandit).

The New York "Times" devoted three-quarters of a page to her speech.

Kripalani's Diary

Visit To Charhain

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.) (Passed by Press Advisory Committee).

The following is a summary of the Congress President's diary during his tour in the riot-affected areas in the Noakhali and Tipperah districts:—

From Calcutta we started on the 21st October by plane. We arrived at about 2 p.m. at Comilla, from where we entrained at 4-30 p.m. for Chandpur. We remained at Chandpur for the night. Next morning we visited the interior of the affected areas. The place visited is called Charhain. To reach this place we had to travel some distance by a steam launch and country-boat and then for two miles on foot, through mud, slush and water. To add to our difficulty it was also raining.

20,000 RENDERED HOMELESS.

Charhain and its surrounding areas are occupied by "Namasudras" numbering at 20,000 The entire area was completely destroyed. Most of the houses were burnt. The people were living in sheds built on the ruins of their houses. All their property had been looted—ornaments, utensils, clothes and foodgrains. The cattle also had been driven away by the raiders. All that the males and females had were the clothes they were wearing. They had no food to eat. Their condition was pitiable to the extreme There had been cases of murder. But it was not possible in the short time at our disposal to ascertain the number of persons killed. Cases of ab-duction were reported to us.

We returned from this visit at 1-30 a.m.

We had also decided to visit another village in the Chandpur area called Paikapara. We heard that the condition there was equally bad. However, being pressed for time, we decided to go to Noakhali. We left for Chaumuhani on the 23rd afternoon, and reached there in the evening. In the train we found that Hon. Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, was also going to Noakhali, which was at a distance of nine miles from Chaumuhani. The Minister suggested that our party and he might go to the affected areas the next day. He said that he would be able to procure some Jeeps for the journey. He was to come at 10 on the 24th morning. And we would all accompany him.

However, in the morning a military truck with a guard was kept at our disposal and I decided to proceed at 9-30. The military truck could only take three of our party. So I, accompanied by Mrs. Kripalani and Mr. Dhiren Dutta, proceeded in this truck leaving the others to follow us with the Minister. On the way we visited Begumganj, which is at a distance of about two miles from Chaumuhani. There we got valuable information about what had happened. From there we proceeded further. Our aim was to reach Duttpara. The military truck could take us only to a place three and a half miles distant from Duttpara. We, therefore, decided to walk the distance.

We reached the place at about 1-30 p.m. Though Duttapara as a whole had not been looted or burnt, some stray houses had been looted. There was a camp for refugees in the house of a local Zemindar. We visited this camp. There many people were anxious to make statement about what had happened in their villages.

We wanted to reach some affected villages and enquired from them and they directed us to the next village in Khilpara, which was at a distance of three and a half miles from Duttpara. We told the people at the refugee camp that they were to prepare their statement and on our return we would take them. They said that what had happened was the work of local Muslim villagers and many of them could be identified. They could even give the names of the miscreants. We told them to write down these names in their statements.

MASS LOOTING AND CONVERSIONS.

We then proceeded to Khilpara. There too was a refugee camp in the house of a local Zamindar. Hilpara is a mixed village. We saw some burnt Hindu houses there. All the Hindu houses were looted and there had been mass conversion of Hindus. In the refugee camp my wife interviewed a woman of the Choudhury family of Noakhali. Eight men of her family—the entire male population—were killed. One girl had to hide herself in a jungle for four days to save herself before she was rescued.

There were five widows in the family left. They had been plundered of everything they possessed. In the Bazar we found that all Hindu shops had been looted and League flags were flying on them.

We also saw that some couple of huts had been erected, which were used by Muslims as places of meeting.

It was 5 p.m. before we returned from this village to Duttapara. At 6-30 p.m. after taking the statement, which had been prepared in the meantime at the Duttapara refugee camp, we returned to our truck three and a half miles away on the main road. Altogether we had to walk fourteen miles.

We returned to Chaumuhani at about 10 p.m

We utilised the 25th in summarising the statements that we received. These statements gave valuable information.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, October 25: The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, today formally declared his "hearty accord" with President Truman's Palestine policy, which advocates immediate Jewish immigration and supports the Jewish Agency's plan for a "viable" Jewish State. —Reuter.

* * * *

The A.P.I. reports that while driving up to the Viceroy's House, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Asaf Ali had lighted cigarettes thrown into their cars.

There is nothing in our opinion to be annoyed about it. In fact, the thing was quite obviously a hospitable offer of a smoke.

* * * *

Explaining the correct position at a Press Conference, the Hon'ble Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "This Government has been formed under the present constitution and as such there is no such thing as joint or collective responsibility."

"Under the present constitution" there is no such thing as "Interim Government" itself. So the Hon'ble Member of it needn't bother.

Unless, of course, Mr. Winston Churchill raises the "constitutional" issue in the Parliament that has no Constitution.

* * * *

Commenting on Mrs. Pandit's speech, the American United Press reports that the consensus of opinion among the UN Assembly observers was that India, speaking in its first international conference with the voice of a self-governing nation had made a powerful impression.

Under the present constitution the UN Assembly observers are clearly and entirely wrong.

* * * *

The G.O.C.-in-C., Eastern Command says the 1500 troops who are already in the affected areas of Eastern Bengal are adequate to deal with the disorders "provided no fresh outbreak takes place."

The reservation is very interesting.

* * * *

A Negro delegate from Haiti caused a stir in the United Nations Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee by declaring that a coloured man should be elected Chairman —Reuter.

There must naturally have been a stir in the United Nations Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

* * * *

The Turkish Foreign Ministry has denied a statement attributed to the Foreign Minister that Turkey was planning military alliances with her Arab neighbours in the South.

The Foreign Ministry has done well, otherwise Turkey would have heard and continued to hear from her NEIGHBOUR in the north.

* * * *

It is a pity, regrets a Greek paper, that the Atlantic Charter ideals of the Allies which accepted the principle of self-determination have been forgotten by the Labour Government of Britain.

Who remembers, or need remember, the dead?

Five-Year Plan For Bombay Reconstruction

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The acceptance by the Council of Ministers of the Government of Bombay, at its meeting this morning, of a five-year Plan of Reconstruction estimated to cost Rs. 86.60.91,000 was announced by Mr. L. M. Patil Minister for Reconstruction, at a Press Conference held at the Committee Room of the Secretariat this afternoon.

The main items of expenditure are as follows:

Agriculture: Rs. 16.03.42.000
Education: Rs. 16.83.51.000.

Health and Medicine: Rs. 10.04.75.000.

Construction mainly of approach roads to villages and also other types of roads as well as essential buildings: Rs. 10.66.20.000.

Irrigation: Rs. 9.50.00.000. Electric Grid system: Rs. 3.46.00.000.

Labour welfare schemes: Rs. 8 crores.

The nationalisation of public transport in the Province: Rs. 3.44.68.000.

Cottage and other industries and fisheries schemes: Rs 1.20.00.000.

Amelioration of the condition of the backward classes: One crore. The training of P.W.D. staff and the setting up of other necessary administrative machinery: Rs. one crore and a half.

Replying to questions regarding the financing of the 5-year Plan, the Minister said that the Government expected to receive a subvention of Rs. 17½ from the Government of India, Rs 12½ crores would be available from the Separate Reconstruction Fund of the Bombay Government. Rs. 10 crores was expected to be received from revenue surpluses during the five year period Rs. 10 crores was expected to be available from free balance proceeds of fresh taxation. The balance of about Rs. 30 crores would have to be raised by loans.

At the end of the 5 year period the recurring expenditure was expected to total Rs 6 crores annually, out of which Rs. 1½ crores would be required for servicing the loans, the balance being taken to meet recurring expenditure.

INDIA'S DEFENCE PROBLEMS

Sardar Baldev Singh's Strange Silence On Future Of Indian Navy & Air Force Calls For Explanation

(CONTRIBUTED)

It was gratifying to feel after hearing the Defence Minister on the wireless recently that at least one important and capable Indian had made it his business to think about Indian defence matters. His speech, however, hardly touched the fringes of the problem. The British are leaving us a legacy of thought on defence matters which has unwittingly prejudiced our thinking in favour of the Army to the exclusion of the other armed forces. For over a hundred years before the last war the Indian Ocean has been a veritable British lake, where the sway of the Royal Navy has been unchallenged. The British, relying on the efficacy of their own naval strength, have always concentrated on maintaining an army of some strength in India. Whereas this army has been administered from within India, the British Navy, which guarded the Indian shores, has never come in touch with the Indian people. The result has been our lack of knowledge and appreciation of the Naval side of Indian defence. Not knowing and not having had to bother about naval matters even the intelligent opinion in this country has come to look upon the Army as the only weapon of defence against foreign invasion. The Frontier policy of the Government, and the Russian bogey, have biased our opinion about defence problems, and filled us with unbalanced ideas about these things.

Not The Army Alone

Although we paid heavily in money for the protection given to us by the Royal Navy we never quite understood what naval defence implied. Ignorant as we are through no fault of our own, on matters of defence, we have since the days of the Mahabharata always believed, and do still believe, through the help of the British, that a good Army is the last word in fighting to protect the country's freedom. If and when, the British leave us, we will be left with this continental strategy, which may be all-right for the Russians, but is definitely suicidal for us. We know, of course, that there are such things as Naval and Air Forces; and that we too have them, however small they may be. But we believe, that they are not of much account, and to prove our point we may cite the examples of the Wehrmact and the glorious Russian Army, to say nothing of the victorious armies of the Anglo-American Varieties. The attitude of mind and reasoning which wonders as to how they managed to get where they did, would seem to be beyond our limited vision. That the Luftwaffe paved the way for all German victories, and that they lost the war because they lost the control of air over Europe, and North Africa, is perhaps not appreciated at all by most of us.

Lessons Of Victory In Pacific

We in India are too far removed from the Pacific to understand the lessons and implications of the American victory in the Pacific. We take it for granted, that the American industry is terrific; and instead of taking the laurels of American arms separately and annalysing them, we bump them all together, and satisfy ourselves with the conclusion that the Yankees were far too strong for the Japanese to give them a chance. Indeed, when we dare to think of what an atom bomb can do, we immediately leave it at that to return to our familiar grounds—the Army. After all, it was the American Army that won the battle of Okinawa. It was the American Army that effected the occupation of Great Japan itself. We then think of the siege of Stalingrad, Leningrad and Moscow; and we come to the conclusion, that only the Army can save us from an invader. Did not the Japanese army once explode the myth of White invincibility?

We are so ill-informed. There is no propaganda in our country to tell us about these things, and keep us fully informed and abreast with trends of modern thought and practice on these matters. If there was, we could unlearn a few prejudiced opinions and be balanced in our judgment on such subects. We do hear of the big events that are daily revolutionising modern warfare, but we do not comprehend them entirely.

India Practically An Island

As a point of fact, India is practically an Island (it has too often been called a sub-continent), bounded as it is on the north by the impregnable Himalayas. It is high time now that we considered the presence of the Indian Ocean near us. Britain has ruled over us, because Britannia has ruled the Indian waves. Ever since the French opposition to British sea-power disappeared from the Indian Ocean, Britain has never feared a sea-borne invasion of India. During the last war Britain's sea-power in the Indian Ocean suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Japanese. The control of the Bay of Bengal passed into the hands of the Japanese. People responsible for the defence of India started wondering how the Army could stop the enemy from landing on the vast stretch of the Indian coast-line.

Suffice it to say, it was lucky for us that the Japs did not deem it necessary to invade us that way.

One who controls the Straits of Malacca and the entrance to the Red Sea will threaten, if not dominate, our destiny for all times unless, of course, it happens to be a friendly Power. The explanation for this truism lies in the Indian Ocean and the peninsular nature of our country. One of the keys of our freedom lies somewhere in the bottom of the Indian Ocean and it is for us, to prevent any one else but us possessing it. Not for nothing power-politics is being played in Indonesia and Palestine.

But that is not all. This is an atomic age. The Americans know the secret of this destructive energy. At Harwell in England the British mean to find out the fruits of uncontrolled atomic disintegration. The Russian progress towards the atom-bomb is a complete secret, but as Molotov said some time ago, it is only a matter of time before they have the atom-bomb too. We who are one of the U.N.O. watch and wait, but we do not understand the implications; nor are we in any position to do anything about it, except possibly helping others to keep it a secret from us. We have heard of the Bikini experiments. Some of us might have read the report of British Mission on the effects of atom-bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We know that B-29 aircraft took these missiles to Japan. At a place named Whitesands in the State of New Mexico, U.S.A., the Americans are experimenting with captured German V-2 rockets. One of them is said to have reached the height of 109 miles up in the air. That of course, means that these rockets are being pushed further and further horizontally. The United States Secretary for War Mr. Patterson is said to have commented there recently, that "I have not heard of any practical tests of rockets with atomic War heads, but that is part of the programme.' No one in our country knows anything about such matters. No one abroad will tell us about such secrets.

Defence Minister's Silence

So, even as we stand on the threshold of freedom we wonder, what future has in store for us. The Defence Minister spoke nothing about the defence of India. This is understandable. We are not a free people yet, and probably he has no plans so far. We must, however, forget that the Army is the guardian of our freedom. We must stop wasting money. Let us pay a little more attention to progressive ideas, and think of our Naval and Air Forces. Far be it, that we should ignore the Army. There is no getting away from the fact that the N. W. Frontier is there. The British are leaving us a well trained Army which will be an important Wing of the defence structure, and whose standard of efficiency must be maintained; but let us too genuinely think of the defence of India with a balanced mind, in the light of lessons learnt and implications foreshadowed.

CALCUTTA SITUATION DETERIORATES

(Continued from page 1)

with the present disturbances in the city.

The Congress leaders were assured by the Premier that adequate military arrangements had been made and police pickets posted in the affected areas to bring the situation under control.

The leaders also visited the affected areas. They saw several houses burning and panicky people leaving their houses.

20 KILLED IN CHAPTRA

PATNA, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): About 20 persons were killed including two by police firing and 40 were injured in communal disturbances which occurred in Chaptra yesterday, it is now learnt from official sources.

Disturbances broke out in the town at 3-30 p. m. yesterday, it is officially stated. The trouble began with an unfounded rumour that some members of one community had been attacked by members of the other community. Isolated stabbing incidents occurred in bye-lanes and a number of rioters collected in force at one place and the police were compelled to take recourse to firing to disperse them. There were also several cases of arson. Comparative quiet was restored by 9 p. m. and no fresh incidents have occurred today.

A strong reinforcement of police has arrived in Chaptra today and the military is also standing by.

Curfew has been imposed and assembly of more than five persons and carrying of weapons have been banned.

In Ludhiana

LAHORE, Oct. 27 (U.P.I.): Seven persons died till this morning as a result of the communal riot that broke out in Ludhiana on the night of October 24/25.

A Press communique issued by the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government in this connection explaining the arrangements made to check the riot says that communal disorders broke out in Ludhiana on the night of October 24-25 resulting in one person being killed and one seriously injured. The communal riot scheme was at once put into force and police reinforcements were provided by the Deputy Inspector General, Jullundur Range. During the course of October 25 three more incidents took place including one of stabbing. Curfew was imposed from the evening of October 25 from 8-30 p. m. to 6 a. m. After the curfew expired on October 26 there were 17 incidents in different parts of the town mostly in suburbs involving in four deaths. Last night was undisturbed but this morning further incidents took place involving in two deaths.

FRONTIER GANDHI CONDEMNS RIOTS

PESHAWAR, Oct. 27. (U.P.I.): Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, in the course of an informal talk with the United Press of India representative yesterday, referred to "the deplorable chapter of orgy of lawlessness committed in various parts of India like East Bengal, Calcutta, Bombay, etc.", and paid mournful homage to the memory of those who fell victims to riots.

Continuing he said: "Reports appearing daily in the press about these unfortunate happenings must be causing deep consternation in the minds of all saner elements in this country who love peace and harmony above everything else I for one generally feel agitated and value no sacrifice greater than restoring mutual trust, benevolence and love amongst sister communities in India."

The Frontier Gandhi appealing to Mussalmans particularly as his co-religionists and Hindus in general as his Indian brothers, urged them to stop this mutual slaughter and close this woeful chapter once for all. If it was not done, he said, the consequences would be too dreadful to imagine.

Concluding the Frontier Gandhi said: "I say to my Muslim brothers that all this is directly tantamount to the basic teachings and precepts of Islam. No religion in the world stands for this type of unbridled frenzy and throat-cutting. In the name of humanity and God I beseech all and sundry to rise to the occasion and put a complete stop to these inhuman occurrences."

Another Food Crisis In 1947?

La Guardia's Plea For Prompt Aid To Deficit Countries

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (Reuter): A detailed analysis of China's economy is made in a report sent today to M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, by Mr. Fiorello LaGuardia, Director-General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

In his report, Mr. LaGuardia said that unless effective international assistance is planned immediately, the nations aided by UNRRA may face another food crisis in 1947. The report is for submission to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The report entitled "Economic Recovery in Countries Assisted by UNRRA" was made at the request of the United Nations Assembly and contains a detailed economic analysis of the economics of Italy, China, Greece, Yugoslavia, Austria, Albania, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

NEED FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

"Food deficits can be met only if countries can obtain foreign exchange to finance the necessary imports," Mr. LaGuardia said. "If imports cannot be financed these countries can well face another food crisis in 1947 which would set back their slowly recovering industry and shatter their precariously poised financial structure."

Mr. LaGuardia said in a letter accompanying the report that if requested, he is prepared to submit to the United Nations Assembly concrete proposals on how the relief needs should be met after the UNRRA terminates its deliveries.

The report is by far the most detailed economic appraisal of China and Eastern Europe published since the end of the war.

"Owing to losses of productive factors after the effects of actual fighting and severe drought in the Mediterranean area, the first post-war graincrop in UNRRA receiving countries was disastrously low", the report said.

Although the 1946 harvest will be considerably higher than 1945, it will still be substantially below pre-war and the return to normal conditions will probably take years, it said. Adding that none of the countries assisted by UNRRA will be self-sufficient in food during 1947.

Kripalani Back In Delhi, Meets Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (A. P. I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, President-elect of the Congress, returned to Delhi tonight after a tour of Noakhali. He drove straight from the air port to the Balmiki Colony and had a long talk with Mahatma Gandhi.

EAST BENGAL RELIEF

S.K. Patil's Note Of Caution

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following statement:—

We have been getting numerous enquiries regarding relief measures to be started in Bombay for the sufferers of Noakhali and Tipperah districts in East Bengal. Suggestions are made for collection of funds, clothes, and stocks of medicine and also for sending batches of volunteers to the affected areas.

People of Bombay are well aware of the fact that the B.P.C.C. has already taken a decision to organize relief measures in consultation with Acharya Kripalani, President-elect of the Congress. We are also in communication with Shri Sarat Chandra Bose and Shri Surendra Mohan Bose, President of the Bengal P.C.C., as to the exact nature of immediate relief expected from places like Bombay. Until we hear from these leaders and assure ourselves about the nature and the extent of relief it would be premature and hasty to take any definite steps. Sending of volunteers may not be necessary at all.

I have, therefore, to caution the people of Bombay against ill-advised and hasty collection of money and material. The Congress is bound to organize relief as soon as the advice from the leaders on the spot is received. In the meanwhile voluntary donations are being received at the Congress House earmarked for East Bengal relief.

London Students Condemn Bengal Ministry

LONDON, Oct. 26. (Reuter): A crowded meeting of Indian students, including a large number of girl students belonging to different communities, assembled in London last night to protest against the "utter inability of the Bengal Government to maintain peace and order in the Province."

The meeting was convened by Mr. Sidhrata Roy, grandson of the late Mr. C. R. Das.

Dr. N. Gangulee, Indian author, presided.

The Chairman said: "Communal troubles in India will never be solved until the British authorities quit India, lock, stock and barrel. What I would like to impress emphatically is that the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, who still retains supreme power, has miserably failed like Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, to maintain peace and order in Bengal."

WORLD'S BIGGEST CIRCULATION

LONDON, Oct. 27, (A.P.A.): "The News of the World," the British Sunday newspaper, claimed to-day a circulation of 7,412,383, "a world record never even remotely chanllenged in newspaper history."

The paper said its circulation had leaped by "no less a weekly figure than 922,239" in the four weeks since the restrictiops were removed from circulations by increased allocations of newsprint.

"WHY THESE TEARS?"

Mahatma Relates True Stories Told By Kalelkar

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27 (A.P.I.): Writing under the caption "Why These Tears?" Mahatma Gandhi says: "In his letter of birthday greetings to me, Principal Kalelkar relates an interesting and instructive Chinese story, of which I give below the following translation for the benefit of the readers of the 'Harijans'—"Dr. Willington Koo, at one of his meetings in London, once narrated a sweet story about a Chinese family. The oldest member of the family was considered as with us the head of the family. As such he had the right to use an ancient family stick by way of punishment whenever necessary. Once a hundred-year-old man used the stick on the back of his 75-year-old son. Tears ran down, the withered cheeks of the son. The father asked the cause of the tears which he had never before seen him shed on a similar occasion. The son replied: "Father your stick has lost its original force. Your feebleness hurts me. Hence the tears."

Kakasaheb was present when the letter was received. I gave it to him to read and he gave me the following story as having been told to him by a Tamil friend: "One day a High Court Judge of Madras is said to have gone out with a friend at the end of the day's work instead of going home as usual. When, therefore, he reached home late in the evening he met his mother standing in the doorway waiting for him. "Why have you come late?" asked the old lady with a slap on his face. Tears rolled down the son's cheeks.

The friend remarked that it was but natural that a grown-up learned man like him should feel insulted on being slapped like that. It was strange on the mother's part to have slapped him. "No, there was no insult in that slap", promptly replied the Judge. "It is my proud privilege to receive a slap from my revered mother now and then. My eyes became wet only because I missed this time the strength that used to be in her slap. Evidently she has grown old and weak.' Should not that hurt a dutiful son?"

Mahatma Urges

THROW OPEN DAKORE TEMPLE TO HARIJANS

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27 (A.P.I.): Under the caption "What About Dakore?" Mahatma Gandhi in today's 'Harijan' writes: "A friend from the Kheda District who keeps Bhangi men and women in his house as his own brothers and sisters, writes: "Big temples in Madras are being thrown open to Harijans. Is it not strange that the deluded Gujarat should not throw open the Dakore temple?" If the deluded Gujaratis become sane. Dakore temple can be thrown open today. But if Gujarat must find joy in hugging a shameful custom, who can prevent her? On the trustees of the Dakore temple rests a heavy responsibility."

SYED ALI ZAHEER'S ADVICE TO LIAQUAT

LUCKNOW, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): The view that there was no practical difficulty for the members of the Interim Government to work on the basis of joint responsibility under the leadership of one individual was expressed by Syed Ali Zaheer who yesterday relinquished his office as Member of the Interim Government, commenting on Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement regarding the Muslim League members attitude on the question of joint responsibility.

Syed Ali Zaheer said in an interview: "If is true that the Executive Councillors are still appointed under the Government of India Act of 1919. Still there is no practical difficulty in the members working as a Cabinet.

"When the first Interim Government was formed on Sept. 2, we all agreed to work as a Cabinet and to have joint responsibility; for the eight weeks that we were together, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was treated as the Head of the Government and the Viceroy had to accept the decision of the Cabinet as a whole.

LIAQUAT'S REFUSAL IS NO SERVICE TO COUNTRY.

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan by refusing to work on the basis of joint responsibility and by refusing to recognise any Head of the Government is not doing any service to the constitutional advancement of the country.

"Even in Coalition Government these two things are the "sine-qua non" for any smooth and democratic functioning of the constitution. I still hope that he will realise the importance of these two things and will change his opinion."

Sydney Paper Accuses M.C.C.

Palming Off One Bedser For Another

LONDON, Oct. 26. (Reuter): The ringing of racehorses, that is to say, the running of horses under their wrong name, often by doctoring them with paint, has been a well-known malpractice of turf tricksters. It is perhaps more common in Australia than elsewhere which may account for the fact that an Australian columnist has openly accused the M.C.C. team of ringing cricketers.

It is seriously alleged that the M.C.C. team are keeping Alec Bedser up their sleeve as the trump card and are, at the same time, playing his twin brother Eric in his place under the name of Alec.

Gilbert Mant, writing in the "Sydney Sun", says: "I have been amused by reports of disappointing bowling of Alec Bedser, the fast medium white hope. Pressmen have fallen for the old technique of inspired stories about Bedser's staleness, his sore shoulders and inability to exploit Australian shirtfront wickets. The truth is that Alec Bedser is not Alec Bedser at all but his twin Eric".

"The M.C.C. are a diabolically clever collection of English sportsmen. There is no doubt that Eric Bedser who is supposed to be arriving in Australia to join his brother is really Alec Bedser. The whole thing is an elaborate plot."

That little story made Englishmen over here smile and the M.C.C. team in Australia laugh. While it is perfectly true that the brothers are so alike in shape, size and looks that one could easily be mistaken for the other, there is no mistaking them once they get into action, especially as Alec is bowler and Eric batsmen. In fact, Eric has only this week arrived in Australia and met his twin brother who has been playing with the tourists since their arrival.

Of course, there is a funny aspect to this Australian story but it does go to show that some Australians are looking for trouble in making such stupid accusations against a venerable body like the M.C.C. It shows what patience has to be exercised by Hammond and his men when charges like this are levelled at them before the tour gets properly under way.

SUDDEN SPURT IN COTTON PRICES

The publication of revised floor cotton prices and the export programme in the "Sunday Chronicle" influenced bullish tendency in the market.

The market was officially closed; however, brisk business was done.

The January contract opened at Rs. 463 and after improving to Rs. 464-8-0 declined at Rs. 460-8-0; finally it steadied at Rs. 462.

INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE PROSPECTS

Complementary Production For Mutual Benefit

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Mr. B. Meecham, leader of the Australian industrial delegation, told a Press conference to-day that the delegation's chief aim was to foster and encourage mutual trade between India and Australia.

"We hope you will accept as evidence of our goodwill that nearly 500,000 tons of wheat have already been shipped for famine relief to India, notwithstanding very severe drought conditions in Australia".

The quantity of prepared foodstuffs exported to India had shown a big increase in recent years. Increasing quantities of capital goods and small manufactures were being supplied. At present Australia was supplying only a small percentage of Indian orders for consumer goods and capital equipment, due to problems of conversion to peacetime production and other difficulties. "We must ask India buyers to be patient and understand the present conditions in Australia At the same time Australian manufacturers are trying to understand conditions in India and supply what India wants, as circumstances permit. We can do this competitively because of our price control structure—one of the most rigid in the world. Australia's cost of living rose by only 22 1/2 per cent during the war."

Production in India and Australia he said, was complementary not competitive. "Both countries need what the other produces. We feel that India is a natural outlet and we are anxious to foster trade to the mutual benefit of both countries."

Indian supplies to Australia during the war were invaluable. Jute, cotton piece-goods, raw cotton, cotton yarn, linseed, mica and shellac were vital to the Australian war effort. Australia in turn supplied blankets, battle dress, woollen piece-goods, boots, foodstuffs and engineering stores and material including railway equipment. The delegation felt that this close relation in war should be continued in peace.

Among other things the delegation wanted to know how Australian goods were received by Indian consumers the shipping position, methods of marketing and what possibilities existed for the export of fruit and vegetables to India.

While in India the delegates are the guests of the India Government. The visit is in return for that paid by Indian industrialists to Australia last year.

CIVIL AVIATION TO BE FIRST HURDLE BEFORE COALITION

Central Assembly Meets To-day To Discuss World Bank Membership

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27 (A.P.I.): The Central Assembly session opening tomorrow (Monday) will reflect the vital political change that has occurred since the last session ended. With the Muslim League's entry into the Government, the House will be composed almost entirely of Government members or supporters numbering some 120 out of a total of 140. On the benches formerly occupied by the Congress Party will sit a small token Opposition representing a mere parliamentary formality without the urge to obstruct or defeat the Government.

According to the present programme the session will be a brief one of 15 sittings into which an unusually heavy legislative and other official business is intended to be packed. Some 30 official bills on the agenda cover a wide field, but three important bills already before the House are not to be proceeded with. These are the Banking Bill and the Insurance Act Amendment Bill referred to Select Committees and the Estate Duty Bill, which has been introduced.

Of 14 adjournment motions so far tabled, eight relate to events in Bengal and are sponsored by both League and Congress members but are unlikely to be allowed or pressed.

Sardar Mangal Singh's motion on the South African Indian question, however, is expected to be debated tomorrow.

The mover's idea appears to be that the delegation presenting the Indian case before the UNO Session should be backed by a renewed demonstration of the unanimity of Indian opinion on this subject.

Two subjects dealt with in private resolutions will provide a test of the new Coalition Government's unity of purpose. One is raised in Sardar Mangal Singh's resolution due for discussion on November 6 recommending that civil air services be run as a state enterprise. This recommendation differs from the statement of policy recently made by Mr. Ali Zaheer, former Member for Communications, who said: "The present policy of Government on this question is to allow private companies licensed by the Air Transport Licensing Board to operate internal routes."

It is not known what the official Muslim League Party policy is on this question but prominent League members in the Assembly have expressed themselves in favour of nationalisation.

The second subject relates to the abolition of the Salt Tax on which two non-official resolutions are on the agenda. It is not possible to forecast whether these will be reached during the session but it is understood that the Nehru Cabinet, soon after taking office, decided on the abolition of this tax and it is expected that this decision will remain unaffected by the change in the Government.

The main official business tomorrow is a motion to approve India's continued membership of the International Monetary Fund and Bank. As the new Finance Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, in whose name the motion stands, took charge only on Saturday, it is possible that he will make the formal motion and further debate will be adjourned to a later date.

"PEACE OF THE GRAVE IN EAST BENGAL"

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27. (A.P.A.): Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said here to-day that "the peace of which the Government "communiques" speak about the situation in East Bengal is the peace of the grave, not of the living."

Addressing a press conference, he added, that in his estimate 75,000 men have been marooned in the interior where no one, not even the military has penetrated and that "the urgent problem is to save those stranded thousands who have suffered moral, mental, physical and monetary collapse and require immediate attention."

Summing up his experiences of his recent tour of the affected areas, Dr. Mookerjee said that "what has happened and is happening is no communal riot at all. It has been a case of organised and well-planned attack on the minority community with the chief aim of mass conversion accompanied by murder of the influential and the looting, arson, and wholesale desecration of all places and symbols of worship.

"The slogans used, the methods employed and the remarkable similarity of the plan of action indicate that it was all part of a plan for the complete extermination of the Hindus and the simultaneous establishment of Pakistan.

HOW TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE.

Dr. Mookerjee said that for full confidence to be restored the following measures had to be taken, "without any delay." "Largescale arrests of ringleaders; recovery of looted property; immediate removal of local officers, many of whom I am told on excellent authority, have actively connived at the disturbances; imposition of punitive tax which amount should be used for compensation and for rehabilitation purposes; rescue of those forcibly converted, abducted or married before the Bakrid festival.

Jewish Agency Official Killed In Air Crash

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27. (Reuter): A prominent Jewish Agency official—whose name has not yet been given—was killed and many of the 21 passengers injured when a specially chartered aircraft carrying Palestinian Jews and others from Paris to Cairo crashed to-day in a sandstorm in Western Desert about 90 miles west of Cairo.

The passenger killed is now known to be Joseph Aliahu Perlaman of the Jewish Agency's Engineering Department.

Jinnah's Message To Kashmir Muslim Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has sent the following message to the fifteenth annual session of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference. The session is being held in Shrinagar to-day and the next two days.

"My message and earnest appeal to Muslim leadership in Kashmir is: Organise your people, educationally socially, economically and politically and set your hand on constructive nation-building programme. Stand united, work selflessly, perseveringly and in a disciplined manner and I assure you no power on earth can prevent you from the attainment of Azad Kashmir and the realization of your just and legitimate right. Our sympathies are with you in your struggle and I wish your session all success.

Biggest Active Volcano In Europe & Asia Erupts

MOSCOW, Oct. 27, (A. P. A.): Klutchi, said to be the biggest active volcano in Europe and Asia, located north of the Kamchatka region of Far-eastern Russia, has been in eruption since Oct. 23, it was learned today.

GREEK COALITION TALKS FAIL

Premier May Still Undertake Big Cabinet Reshuffle

ATHENS, Oct. 27. (Reuter): The failure of the three-day old negotiations for broadening the Greek Government by the inclusion of opposition leaders was announced to-day.

No official explanation has been given beyond a brief statement that "there is no possibility of collaboration between the parties".

It is understood, however, that M. Tsaldaris, Prime Minister, rejected the proposal of Parliamentary opposition leaders that he should give up the premiership.

It is believed in Government quarters here that M. Tsaldaris will, nevertheless, undertake a big cabinet reshuffle.

This ends a series of attempts by the Premier to broaden the basis of his Royalist Government, following the return of King George.

BOMBAY RIOTS

(Continued from page 1)

pany walked out of their depots this morning.

What appeared to be an isolated move by the Kingsway Depot men soon spread to the Byculla, Colaba and other stations and by 9-30 a.m. there were few buses and trams plying in the city. A spokesman of the "sympathetic" strikers told a representative of this paper that the strike became complete by 11 a.m. in the morning.

Death Levels All Differences

The funeral of the tram-driver who was fatally stabbed last night passed off peacefully today, says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, this evening. It was the biggest funeral procession taken out in the city since the beginning of the disturbances last month. Besides relatives and other friends, about 1,500 bus and tram-drivers and conductors belonging to Hindu, Muslim and other communities participated in the procession. These mourners, representing the two communities, passed through localities inhabited predominantly by one community or another and through localities which were storm-centres recently. Nothing untoward happened all along the route of the procession.

A boy of fifteen was wounded in a knife-attack in Parel area this morning. Two persons sustained minor injuries when a bottle of acid was thrown at a passing lorry in Dongri.

B.E.S. & T. MEN TO RESUME WORK TODAY

The Secretary of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union met the Deputy Police Commissioner today and asked for police protection for bus and tram workers in mixed localities. The Deputy Police Commissioner, agreed to the demand, and the workers have agreed to return to duty tomorrow morning, a spokesman of the Union stated.

BOMBAY, Sunday: A Press Note says: "Enquiries show that two incorrect reports were received by the police headquarters yesterday. One of them was to the effect that a stabbing incident had taken place in Malabar Hill area. This report is proved to be totally incorrect. The incident actually happened in Gamdevi area.

The other incorrect report was that two shots were fired from a running saloon car proceeding north from Lal Baug. It now transpires that the car was stoned by some mischief makers and therefore put on speed to escape stoning. No shots were fired from the car which has now been traced.

"All the mills and small factories in the city are working while railway workshops and big factories are closed, being Sunday today. Trams are not running while only a skeleton bus service is being maintained in the city this morning Tram and bus drivers and conductors are attending the funeral of a driver who lost his life last night.

Some cases of stone throwing and minor cases of arson were reported after midnight last night."

"KESO-BLACK"

Keso-Black turns grey hair black. Obtainable in Tablets, Ointment & Oil. Based on original research, it is prepared from herbal ingredients & Vitamins. The most Scientific remedy ever produced.
Details from:
THE SATOLANE LABORATORIES,
Post Box No. 61, Poona 2.

MYSORE SILK RIBBONS
ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS
Wholesale only
N. R. HARIHARAN & COMPANY,
512, Avenue Road,
Bangalore City.

18TH WEEK!
SOHRAB MODI'S Great Social
SHAMA
Starring: MEHTAB
The Queen of Emotions
Daily: 2-30 & 5 p.m.
MINERVA

The TOUR on wheels that leads to the Kingdom of Cupid and takes the audience to the Land of Laughter

Dur Chalen

NASEEM (Jr.) DAMAYANTI, SAHANI, KANWAL, KAPUR, AGHA, DAVID, K. C. DEY
Director: PHANI MAZUMDAR
IMPERIAL
Daily at 1-30 & 4
Booking 9 to 11
A Kirti P. Ltd. Release

SKI CLUB BRAND
Delicious fruit and vegetables from KASHMIR canned by RAVENSCROFT
bring to you the sun-kissed goodness from the orchards and gardens of Kashmir.
Specially selected for their succulence and nourishment they are canned under the most hygienic conditions - ready for your table and your enjoyment.
YELLOW FREESTONE ALBERTA PEACHES • STRAWBERRIES • PEARS • PLUMS • APRICOTS • CHERRIES • ASPARAGUS • GREEN-PEA SOUP
ALSO STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, APRICOT & PEACH JAMS
RAVENSCROFT LIMITED
THE KASHMIR CANNING FACTORY SRINAGAR
R-4

Sole Export Agents and Agents for Bombay Presidency, Central India, Central Provinces and Southern India, Messrs. Kashmir Stores, 11, Bank Street, (3rd floor), Fort, Bombay
Agents for Bengal, Assam, U.P., Sind & Baluchistan, Messrs KASHMIR PRESENTS, 1st Bridge, Srinagar, (Kashmir State) 21, Kalakar Street Calcutta
Agents for Punjab, Bihar, Delhi and Orissa, Messrs. CONTINENTAL (INDIA) TRADERS, Jammu Tawi (Kashmir State.)

INDIA HAS NO NATIONAL FLAG?

"It's Viceroy's Standard That Flutters In Front Of U.N.O. Building"

FLUSHING (New York), Oct. 26 (Reuter).—The Indian Flag, which together with the flags of 50 other nations flutters from mastheads in front of the United Nations building here, "is not a flag representative of the Indian Nation", a leading member of the Indian delegation told Reuter today.

"The flag which is supposed to represent India is merely a standard of the Viceroy. It has no significance as far as our delegation is concerned.

"India today has no National Flag. We are waiting to create a flag symbolising the National Government and embodying the flags of the Congress Party and the Muslim League, he added.

SECURITY COUNCIL TO CONSIDER SWISS REQUEST

FLUSHING MEADOW (New York), Oct. 27 (Reuter).—The United Nations last night called a meeting of the Security Council for next Wednesday—on the peak day of the General Assembly's plenary opening debate.

The meeting, which is to take place at 8 p.m. G.M.T., will discuss a Swiss request to become a party to the statute of the International Court of Justice. The Security Council must approve the request which will then pass to the General Assembly for final discussion.

Coughs - Colds and Chest-troubles

Parenis in many parts of the world give "Pineate" Honey Cough Syrup to their children because of its quick-acting properties. "Pineate" helps to destroy the dangerous germs of coughs, catarrh and influenza, and restores health and happiness to young and old. Children love it for its pleasant honey flavour as it quickly soothes delicate chests and throats. Grown-ups too obtain quick relief from coughs and colds. Try this wonderful remedy today. It cannot fail you.

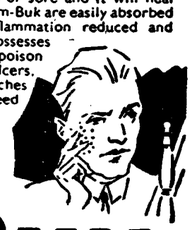
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & STORES

'Pineate'
HONEY COUGH SYRUP
Sole Agents for India:
GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. LTD.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, LAHORE, MADRAS

The World's Greatest Skin-Cure

ZAM-BUK Banishes Eczema, Rashes & Sores.

FOR the successful treatment of skin troubles and injuries Zam-Buk is the finest remedy in the World. All you have to do is smear this wonderful ointment over any cut, bruise, burn or sore and it will heal quickly and safely. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk possesses valuable antiseptic properties. It overcomes poison germs and heals without a scar. For eczema, ulcers, bad legs, ringworm, itch, insect bites, piles, aches and pains, etc., Zam-Buk is marvellous. Guaranteed Free From Animal Fat.



* * *

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

BALLINGERS REPRESENT DECAYING LIBERALISM

Yusuf Dadoo Says Indians Have Identified Themselves With Africans

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 26 (Reuter): Mrs. Ballinger's contention that South African Indians felt that they had something to lose by identifying themselves with the Africans was untrue and untenable in the light of events of the last few months, said Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, President, Transvaal Indian Congress, commenting on Mrs. Ballinger's recent speech in Bombay.

"Many Africans have been accepted as passive resisters, and some are serving terms of imprisonment", he said. "The Indian community openly declared its support for the African mine-workers' strike as well as the campaign of the African people against the obnoxious pass laws of racial oppression. Mrs. Ballinger would do well to leave all those questions severely alone with which she is not conversant. While we appreciate the courageous stand she has taken on many occasions in the South African Union Parliament on Indian and non-European issues, this, however, in no way confers on her the right to speak with an authoritative voice on the realities of the situation as far as the struggle is concerned. We note with scepticism the manner in which Mrs. Ballinger, before leaving for India, studiously refrained from acquainting herself with a first-hand knowledge of our resistance movement and the way it is conducted."

"As for her advice to South African Indians to accept communal representation the Indian community unanimously rejected it despite Mrs. Ballinger's doleful plea for its acceptance at the opening of the African-Indian Congress Conference in February this year," Dr. Dadoo said.

SHAM REPRESENTATION

"As for her enthusiastic statement regarding the enormous improvement in social services for the native population for the last ten years, it can be stated that it does not correspond to facts and is apparently designed to be propaganda for justification of the system of indirect representation of the African people in Parliament by Europeans under which she was returned to Parliament. This sham form of representation was vigorously denounced by the African people and their leaders as giving no advantage of any real value to them in the struggle for emancipation from the deadly clutches of a cheap labour policy which condemns them to segregation, poverty, illiteracy and oppression of the worst kind.

"Mrs. Ballinger's statement is an expression of her attitude to burning questions of the masses of non-European people so well-typified in South Africa by the Hofmeyer outlook. It is the expression of a decaying form of liberalism which has historically outlived itself and which is hampering the forward march of people towards freedom."

FR. GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO NEHRU

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 28 (API.) - "A great patriot and a great statesman"—with these words of tribute to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, His Excellency C. F. Baron, the Governor of French India, has echoed the Pandit's desire for a Union of French India with the rest of India.

Writing in the official organ of the Government of French India, the Governor says: "It is the desire of French India to be a democratic country, closely united to India and freely associated with France."

"There are in India in general and in French India in particular many worthy people who love France, and here in French India, we wish to construct jointly a free democracy because it is in the interest of France, India and French India. It is the desire of France that this country is administered by herself. France shall not have any other interest than maintaining order, public health and the spread of culture."

The Governor has quoted extensively from Nehru's description of Pondicherry as a window on France in India" and says: "This in essence, is the desire of India."

Resurrected From Legal Death!

OREGON CITY, Oregon, Oct. 26 (A.P.A.): Henry W. Hagemann has decided, after all, to return from the dead. In 1931 he was declared "legally dead" after more than seven years' absence prospecting in Alaska. A few years later he learned of it, but decided not to reopen the matter. Now, however, his stepmother who was also his aunt, has died leaving an estate of about dol. 15,000 and to share in it Hagemann must come back to life legally.

Battleships Of The Future

LONDON, Oct. 26 (Reuter): Battleships of the future may possibly look more like large submarines temporarily on the surface than like men-of-war to which we have become accustomed in the last generation suggests Rear Admiral H. G. Thursfield, dealing with lessons of the recent war in "Brasseys Naval Annual" just published.

Nothing which happened in the last war, he states, has yet justified the abandonment of sea forces, but it is not yet possible to pronounce with confidence what the precise form of successors to the present battleships will assume.

It is too often asserted chiefly by those who have little or no technical knowledge and have made little or no study of the history of the art of war that the coming of the atomic bomb is going to render all existing weapons obsolete and to govern the design of the construction of all the weapons of the future.

The atomic bomb is in fact nothing but "a bigger and better bomb" and as such it may possibly prove to be capable of sinking any ship that may be within the range of its destructive effect when it explodes.

"There is no reason to accept the prophecy that the atomic bomb is likely to have any great influence on the design of battleships, whether the battleship develops chiefly as an anti-aircraft ship or chiefly as a ship designed to fight its like."

Referring to the development of the rocket as a weapon of precision, Rear Admiral Thursfield says that while the design of the battleship of recent years has been governed by the size of the gun she was designed to mount as her principal armament there was also recoil to be provided for. Rocket projectile on the other hand produced no recoil and could, therefore, be launched from any vessel, however flimsy, that possessed enough buoyancy to carry it.

The position up to recent years had been that only great ships were capable of dealing heavy blows needed to master the defences of an enemy capital ship or a fortified coast.

But that was now all changed and in the allied amphibious operations in Sicily and Normandy, lightly built landing craft carrying rocket launching apparatus and nothing else were able to produce against fortified breaches a volume of fire which in the earlier days would have needed a great battle fleet to deliver.

Whether the chief role of the battleship of the future proved to be fighting ship-to-ship battles as in the 1914-1918 war or that of an anti-aircraft ship, as were Allied battleships in the Pacific in 1945, it looked as if the development of rockets was likely to profoundly affect their design.

LANDLORDS CLASH WITH WORKERS

20 Persons Including T.N.C.C. Secretary Injured

MADRAS, Oct. 26 (API).—About 20 persons including Mr. C. V. Alagesan, Secretary, T.N.C.C., sustained injuries as the result of a clash following an agrarian dispute between Harijan labourers and landlords of Ozhalpur near Chingleput yesterday, according to a Chingleput message.

It is reported that while landlords were clearing a river channel with caste Hindu labourers, a large number of Harijans armed with sticks and stones committed riot causing injuries to a number of persons. The Circle Inspector of Police, Chingleput, with the Stationary Sub-Magistrate has hurried to the spot with a posse of police.

Nazi Woman Doctor To Be Tried For Atrocities

NUREMBERG, Oct. 26 (U.P.A.): A woman is among the 23 doctors accused of having tortured thousands of people in German concentration camps who will be tried next month at Nuremberg.

PARIS, Oct. 27 (APA).—The newspaper Paris Presse' today reported from Marseilles that 500 German technicians were working on V-1 and V-2 weapons at a French military airfield at Saint Raphael, midway along the coast between Toulon and Nice

SMUTS' CLAIMS EXPOSED

Hush-Hush Plebiscite In South-West Africa

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26 (API): Commenting on the report that General Smuts will tell the U.N.O. that nearly 90,000 natives in South-West Africa have signified their approval of attachment to the Union of South Africa and, therefore, desire South-West Africa to be incorporated as a fifth province of the Union of South Africa, Mr. William G. Ballinger, who is touring India with his wife, Margaret Ballinger, M.P., says:

"The news is interesting as revealing how Gen. Smuts is going into action on this matter, especially as he has also informed us that 35,000 are against incorporation and that 56,000 could not be consulted owing to their being isolated on farms or living the life of nomads. I hope he will take the world a little further into his confidence in this matter and tell the people how the plebiscite was taken.

"I mention this since I know that had the natives of South-West Africa been in a position to consult those in the Union and adjacent British territories and protectorates in South Africa, they would have strongly advised not to vote for incorporation into the Union of South Africa.

"Moreover, I find it difficult to believe that the present British Government is satisfied with the method of consultation. If it is, then they are in possession of more information on this matter than either the people, parliament or the protagonists of the natives in South Africa. I note with interest that a British Labour M.P. has asked a pertinent question on this matter to the effect that independent observers were refused permission to go into South-West Africa while these consultations were taking place.

HUSH-HUSH PLEBISCITE

"He has not been misinformed. I hope he and others will probe a little further into the reasons for secrecy in regard to the whole circumstances surrounding the taking of this plebiscite."

Mr. Ballinger continues: "Of one thing I am certain. It is that the officials of the South-West African administration, who solicited their votes for incorporation, did not tell them that no matter what group has been in office as a government or opposition (with the exception of the native representatives) parliament and a majority of the Europeans, both English and Africans-speaking, in the country, stand for a policy of white supremacy in South Africa.

"Expressed in other words, it is no equality between Black and White in Church or State."

"It is another facet of the riveting of this policy that Indians in South Africa are experiencing to-day. As a policy it is a negation of all that the Allies combined against the Nazi and Fascist powers to destroy in the war that came to an end last year. It is also a gross violation of the principles embodied in the Atlantic and San Franscisco Charters.

DIPLOMATIC SALESMAN

"The world is inclined to forget that General Smuts had a big say in framing the latter. But the world is in great travail to-day. Every country has problems. Those who bring them before the UNO will be tempted to bargain. And General Smuts knows how to place his goods to the best advantage in the international field. After all he is a diplomatic salesman skilled in the technique of making people believe in his good intentions even though his words and deeds run counter to his expressed sincerity.

"The manoeuvring for position at the UNO on the South-West Africa question of incorporation into the Union of South Africa and legislation for Indians in that country give yet another indication that the battle flags are not likely to be furled for more than a few years. We are in fact, in my opinion, farther away from the idea of the Brotherhood of Man than we were when the Fascist states plunged into military disaster. This is in large measure due to the fact that so many so-called world statesmen are dominated by political expediency and not the great need to move as rapidly as possible towards racial understanding on the basis of equal citizenship in all countries irrespective of race or creed."

PEACE OR ANARCHY?

Travancore Diwan Asks State Party Leaders About Their Views

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): The determination of the Travancore Government to protect life and property from molestation by the communists and other fomentors of trouble in the State was announced and an appeal to the public specially the leaders of various parties and organisations in the State to come out and declare on which side they were, whether on the side of peace and progress or on the side of anarchy—was made by the Dewan of Travancore Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar inaugurating the Agri-Horticultural Society this morning in Sri Chitra Exhibition.

Justifying the action of the Government, the Dewan said the position in the State had frankly to this: Shall we repeat in this State so blessed by Providence, so fortunate in its ruler and its people, the dreadful and unutterable lessons of Calcutta and Bombay and East Bengal or shall we betimes take all necessary steps to make the people realise what they were heading for. The inescapable duty of the Government was to take the latter course and the Government had taken it.

The Dewan stated that about two months ago the Government liberated everyone of the political workers in jail for various offences and exhorted them to see to it that they were engaged in constructive effort and help towards creation of new India which would come into being shortly, but some elements which were subversive and disturbing would not listen to that appeal.

Before going out

Pat the skin with little KASHMIR snow and smooth it on until completely vanishes. You will protect your skin from sun, wind or rain, besides giving it new Beauty and Softness. It is the simplest beauty treatment for all complexion.

Kashmir SNOW
Mfd. by: THE NATIONAL TRADING CO.
MANGALDAS RD., BOMBAY 2.

For COLOUR and PRINTING
LINE & HALF TONE BLOCKS OF QUALITY
CALCUTTA CHROMOTYPE LTD.
1 GIBSON LANE CALCUTTA

NO NEED TO FEAR STOMACH PAINS!

Stomach pains signal indigestion. For quick relief, suck one or two Rennies. These pleasant-tasting tablets contain ingredients that are easily dissolved by the saliva, and get carried to the stomach. They quickly neutralise stomach acid, and the pains then disappear. Rennies are the modern, convenient remedy for flatulence, indigestion and dyspepsia. If they do not relieve your pains, you should see a doctor.

DIGESTIF RENNIES
Stocked by all good chemists.

DIGESTIF RENNIES are sold in packets of 25 tablets, each wrapped separately, to enable you to carry them in your pocket or purse.

50
FINE GRADE CIGARETTES
Carlton's
STRAIGHT VIRGINIA

JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON

FOR A COOL, FRESH SKIN THAT IS LOVELY TO LOOK AT

Countless thousands of women everywhere have found delight in the simple yet effective means which my Cleansing Milk provides of making the very best of their skin. By its cooling and freshening qualities, it gives added pleasure to the daily care which the skin needs to preserve its beauty — daily care with Anne French Cleansing Milk, not just to cool and refresh but to deep-cleanse the skin of all clogging impurities. My Cleansing Milk is so finely emulsified that it searches deep down into every tiny pore — cleansing, purifying. The skin breathes again freely and Nature responds with a clear, finely-textured and vitally beautiful complexion. You will be glad you have taken the little extra daily care that spells so much in skin beauty.

FOLLOW MY *Skin Beauty* ROUTINE

★Thoroughly deep-cleanse the skin pores by firm upward and outward strokes with cotton wool soaked in Anne French Cleansing Milk.

★★Remove surplus milk with dry cotton wool. Then wash in *lukewarm* water. Dry on soft towel.

★★★Now make up—using Anne French Cleansing Milk as a powder base if you like. During the day, when using it as a skin refresher you need not wash your face.

Anne French CLEANSING MILK

Sole Distributors: Geoffrey Manners & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Lahore

2/5, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

104

Prevent COLDS

A modern method that has had a signal success in British Industry, now available to all....

3 *teaspoonsful of Oravac in a little water once a week for ten weeks—that's all!*

Medical practice to-day seeks to *prevent* disease. One of its most effective weapons is immunisation. The lives of thousands of our troops have been saved by this method, which scientific research has now extended to combat the common cold.

This latest development is the Oravac anti-cold treatment. Taken internally, Oravac stimulates the system to produce resistant protective substances, which kill the cold germs *before* they have time to develop. Widespread tests in Great Britain, where Oravac was reserved for war-workers, have shown conclusively that in nine out of every ten cases infection has been prevented.

Oravac ANTI-COLD TREATMENT

Write for explanatory leaflet giving full details.

BIDDLE SAWYER & CO. (India) LTD., FRERE RD., BOMBAY

O.V.2 Made in England by CALMIC LIMITED

SUNSHINE **Glaxo** builds bonnie babies

Distributors in India:

H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD.

Bombay Calcutta Madras Lahore

GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as stamps Send name and address (in block letters) to H J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

IMPORT AND EXPORT BUSINESS

Every Form of Banking Facility offered by

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

PETIT BLDG., Hornby Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.

Manager: O H. GHEEWALA

Telephone: 27174 & 24842.

UCB 10A

Anglo-Egyptian Deadlock Solved?

Bevin-Sidky Talks Achieve Limited Success

Sudan To Come Under Egyptian Crown? Draft Treaty Awaits Farouq's Approval

CAIRO, October 26, (Reuter): The Egyptian Prime Minister, Sidky Pasha, said tonight to Reuter: "I said last month that I shall bring the Sudan to Egypt and I say now that it has been definitely decided to achieve unity between Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian crown."

"So Far So Good"

LONDON, Oct. 27 (Reuter): "So far so good" is the most general comment in informed quarters on the eight days' talks between the Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, which ended in London on Friday. The talks, it is considered, were a success but in a limited sense.

Continued reticence in British official quarters here, even after the end of personal discussions between the two statesmen, provides unmistakable proof that a fresh and even more delicate stage in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations to revise the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of Alliance is expected to open shortly in Cairo.

A necessary condition that Mr. Bevin and Sidky Pasha should reach informal understanding, which each believes could serve as a basis for renewed negotiations of a formal type, has been achieved, and to that extent Sidky Pasha's visit to London has already been justified.

NEXT HURDLE

Observers in London, however, fully recognise that the reported success of last week's talks remains tentative until their conclusions have been endorsed by the Egyptian Delegation in Cairo. This is the next hurdle and until it has been passed, officials in London are not disposed to disclose any information which might prejudice the reaction of the Egyptian delegates. The final outcome of the negotiations, which have dragged on since last May still hangs in the balance.

In some quarters there is speculation about the new formula worked out in London to cover the future of the Sudan. The question falls into two parts: An arrangement to be made covering the constitutional position of the Sudan at the moment when the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty is signed and arrangement to be made for the ultimate future of the Sudan. On the first point the semi-official letter from Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, published in the London "Times" of October 25 is considered to provide a valuable pointer.

COMMON CROWN FOR NILE VALLEY

Discussing the problem of the Sudan, Azzam Pasha said: "The 1899 treaty, which has formed the basis of the present administration, can be temporarily maintained: and with it the Crown of Egypt should continue to be recognised by both parties as the common Crown for the countries of the Nile Valley."

The two agreements of January and July, 1899, which are the basis of the present lop-sided condominium, were in fact preserved intact by Article 11 of the 1936 treaty. Consequently, there is some reason to suppose that the basis of understanding which has undoubtedly been reached in London between Sidky Pasha and Mr. Bevin is that to the present working administration of the Sudan should be added formal recognition of Egyptian sovereignty.

It would be very surprising if Mr. Bevin agreed to recognise Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan without providing, as he pledged himself to do in the House of Commons last March, for some means of sounding Sudanese opinion either in the immediate or the more distant future.

The Egyptian objection to an enquiry into Sudanese opinion organised by British officials arises from suspicion of undue influence. This could, however, be got round by conduct of investigation under international auspices or by increased facilities for the Egyptian point of view to be made known in the Sudan before the investigation was conducted.

Neither the question of the period over which British troops are to be withdrawn from Egypt nor mutual obligations of the two countries in the event of aggression or threat of aggression are thought by observers here to be at this stage real stumbling blocks. The test of success of the London talks has yet to come when Sidky Pasha tests the reaction of his colleagues in Egypt. The outcome should become clear sometime this week in Cairo.

Press Comment

Cairo newspapers today reported that an agreement in the talks was brought about by Britain accepting the Egyptian view on the Sudan which Egypt wants to be incorporated under the Egyptian crown.

The newspaper "Akbar Al Yom" said "official quarters in Cairo have received news from London that the approval of the Egyptian point of view has now been achieved as regards union of the Sudan and Egypt under the Egyptian crown."

The Wafdist (Nationalist) 'Al Misri' said "on his return Sidky Pasha will submit the matter to the King, the Council of Ministers, the Egyptian Delegation and Parliament. If they approve the new draft treaty, then British delegation will return to Egypt to sign it."

The London talks began on October 18 after the breakdown of negotiations in Egypt. The deadlock was believed to be due to disagreement on the future status of the Sudan at present a joint Anglo-Egyptian condominium.

RUSSIANS REMOVE ZEISS WORKS SECTION

BERLIN, Oct. 27 (A.P.A.)—German workers groups have begun protests to the Allied Control Council against a reported new wave of reparation removals by the Russians in their zone of occupation.

The chief protest came from a Workers' Council, representing 20,000 workers of the big Zeiss Optical Works in Jena, where it is reported the Russians are carting off the Schott Glass Works section.

Republican Currency For Indonesia

BATAVIA, Oct. 26 (APA.)—The Indonesian Government announced today that Republican guilders would replace Japanese guilders as legal tender within the Republican areas and become effective today. Dutch source said that a Draft Currency Agreement between the Netherlands Indies Government and the Republic was being studied by the Republican Government at Jogjakarta.

Villagers Kill Five Hooligans And Capture Six

12 Boats Seized With Help Of Armed Police: Situation In Noakhali And Tipperah Improves

CHANDPUR, Oct. 26 (API).—People of all communities combined in the village Hashanabad, seven miles from Chitoshi Railway station, and repelled several attacks on the village by a mob with the help of a few armed police, states a report received at the Headquarters of the Relief Welfare Ambulance Corps at Chandpur.

Five of the hooligans were killed in the encounter and six of them were captured by the villagers. About twelve boats belonging to the hooligans were also seized.

A relief centre has been opened in this village by the villagers themselves and about 5,000 refugees are now being given shelter there. The relief welfare ambulance corps is also working in the village, inoculating refugees and rendering all possible medical help.

The situation in Chandpur area is gradually improving and as a result, the number of refugees coming to the town is decreasing.

Messrs. Shamsuddin Ahmed and Abdul Goffran, Ministers of the Bengal Government, arrived here early yesterday morning and left for Haimchar. Mr. Abdul Salam, M.L.A., Bengal, and Secretary of the Chandpur Sub-Divisional Muslim League, accompanied them.

ARSON & LOOTING IN SANDWIP

Reports have been received of arson and looting on the island of Sandwip, states a Bengal Government Press Note issued today.

The press note adds: The extent of the trouble is not yet known but the Commissioner of the Division has gone to the island and additional police and a force of troops have been despatched there.

No reports of any incidents have been received from Noakhali main land. In Tipperah, the general situation is reported to be quietening down. The rounding up of the hooligan elements continues and seventeen hooligans are reported to have been arrested at Haimumar.

FIRE OPENED ON NIZAMPUR CROWD

BOMBAY, Saturday (A.P.I.): Communal trouble broke out in Nizampur (Taluka Mangaon Dist. Kolaba) on October 24, says a press note.

There was stone-throwing and attempts were made to set fire to buildings. The police were attacked while endeavouring to prevent arson and one constable was killed. As a result the police had to open fire and four persons were killed.

Punjab Plan For Village Industries

LAHORE, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): A plan to develop the existing village industries in the Punjab, numbering 101, and revive some of those that have ceased to exist has been formulated by the village Sub-Committee of the Punjab Industrial Planning Committee. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 58 lakhs a year.

The Sub-Committee, has recommended five industries—textiles, vegetable oils, tanning, metal works and pottery—for immediate State aid and encouragement.

Plea For Radio Station In Kathiawar

RAJKOT, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): The sixteenth session of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad has adopted a resolution appealing to the Government of India to establish a radio station at Rajkot to serve the interests of Kathiawar.

FOOD AND CLOTH SELF-SUFFICIENCY

A.-I. V. I. A. Chalks Out Scheme For Rural Areas

WARDHA, Oct. 26 (API).—A comprehensive programme chalked out by the All-India Village Industries Association to relieve shortages in cloth, food and other necessities, particularly in rural areas, has now been released for publication. The scheme is said to have Gandhiji's blessing.

Dealing with food the scheme aims at providing a balanced diet for all and to this end it is intended to make groups of villages to produce jointly in sufficient quantities all items of such diet, including cereals, pulses, oil seeds, vegetables, fruit and milk. To this end the Provincial Governments should regulate cultivation of land so as to ensure production of all necessaries of life.

In areas where a Provincial Government is or has launched a programme of prohibition and where so consequently palm three tappers are thrown out of employment, the Government enjoined to provide them with alternative occupations, such as using them for extracting gur from palm juice.

Lastly, to increase the efficiency of rural industries the scheme also provides for the establishment of research and other institutions in villages and other facilities.

MAHATMAJI ON MEERUT SESSION

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27 (API).—Under the caption "The Coming Congress Session", Mahatma Gandhi in today's "Harijan" writes: A basketful of letters are before me in connection with the Meerut Congress Session to be held shortly. The correspondents complain of the lavish expenditure that is advertised to be incurred in connection with it. I must refuse to sit in judgment upon the doings of the Reception Committee. I have neither the wish nor the required leisure for study, in fact the following however, I can say without the necessity of studying facts and figures. It may be no side-shows. Crowds should not be attracted. The fact of the Congress Session being held is by itself enough attractive. All illuminations should be strictly avoided. Food to be provided should be of the simplest kind requiring little or no fat and sugar in its preparation. Uninvited guests should bring their own provisions or refrain from coming. Sanitary arrangements should be perfect and serve as a lesson to all comers. Sightseers should be discouraged.

London Gandhi Society Blesses Chatterjee's Fast

LONDON, Oct. 26 (U.P.A.): The Gandhi Society of Great Britain gave its blessing today to Calcutta Brahmin K. K. Chatterjee, who declared he would commence a fast unto death at midnight, October 31.

The Board of Indian Medical Doctors also announced their intention to "protect" Chatterjee during his fast.

Nazimuddin For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): The Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League has selected Kwaja Nazimuddin as the Muslim League candidate for the constituency of Burdwan and Presidency Division (Mohammedan Rural) in Bengal for the bye-election to the Central Legislative Assembly caused by the death of Sir Hassan Suhrawardy.

Primary School Buildings Construction

BOMBAY, Oct. 26 (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay desires to launch a province wide programme of construction of primary school buildings. While the Government is prepared to provide at least one lakh of rupees per district for the work, it appeals to all charitably minded persons to come forward with their donations for primary schools.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Wall Street: Irregularly lower tendencies continued to prevail with fluctuations ranging up to one point. Favourable corporation reports and prospects bolstered assorted issues; while elsewhere current strike news and pending disturbances dampened sentiment. Experts point out that high costs and disruption of operations owing to shortages, etc. have naturally affected profits of many companies and it is hoped that further important price rises will not be necessitated by the course of nearby events if stiffened buyer resistance is to be avoided. Automotive and other officials are already warning on this score. Many issues failed to appear on the ticker tape as the market on balance declined for the fifth successive session in very dull trading. Chemicals, tobaccos, steels, farm implements, food and industrial specialities featured declines while leading rails, minings, motors oils and rubbers finished unchanged to slightly higher. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago grains ruled firm reflecting the tight freight car situation, the department of agriculture announcement that stocks of wheat on and off farms on October were the lowest in the past five years and the reported settlement of the maritime strike. Towards the close, however, increased hedging and week-end realising reduced or cancelled gains.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

American Telephone and Telegraph	170-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	31-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	36-3/4
Chase National Bank	37
Sinclair Oil	18-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	61-5/8
General Electric	36-3/4
General Motors	50-1/8
Ingersol Rand bid	118-1/4
International Nickel	30
National City Bank of New York	41-5/8
New York Central Rail Co.	15-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	13-3/4
Texas Corporation	60-1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide bid	93-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining	42
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	19-3/4

London, Oct. 26.

London Bullion, London Exchange London Wheat, London Stock Exchange New York Silver, New York Cotton and New York Orleans were closed.

DISPOSALS

Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Calcutta, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the following American Surplus Non-Edible P.X. Stores.

LEATHER and WEBB WRIST WATCH BANDS, RAZOR BLADES, of various types, POCKET MEMO NOTE BOOKS, HAIR BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, PROPHYLACTIC and other TOOTH BRUSHES, various SHAVING CREAM, SOAPLESS CLEANING FLUIDS, LIGHTER FLUIDS, MARKING INK, various KITS, POCKET HUNTING KNIVES, CIGARETTE LIGHTERS, SKIN LOTIONS, SAFETY MATCHES, SANITARY KOTEX NAPKIN, HAIR OIL, FOUNTAIN PEN, STEEL WRITING PEN, various TOBACCO, ANTISEPTIC PACT and TALCUM POWDER, GILLETTE TYPE SAFETY RAZOR, NAIL and other SCISSORS, SHAMPOO LIQUID SOAP, TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAP, SHAVING SOAP, ADHESIVE TAPE, BAGS, BELTS, BLOUSES, BRAISSIERS and GIRDLES, Etc.,

These are lying at Gagalbhai Depot near Budge Budge, Calcutta.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/US/Gagal.

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p.m. on 7th November 1946.

OFFERS: Should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta.

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10 % of the value offered should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Calcutta, credited to the C.S.A., Delhi, the Treasury Challan should accompany the offer.

Stores will be sold with guarantee of their condition and the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta, reserves the right to reject any offer part or whole, without assigning any reason.

Tender forms together with full details of the stores may be obtained from the Information Officer, Disposals, 4 Esplanade East, Calcutta and from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, Lahore, Karachi, Cawnpore, and Madras on payment of Rs. 8/- in cash not refundable.

This tender would also enable the purchaser to inspect the stores at Gagalbhai Depot. Samples of the main items may be seen in the Disposals Showroom at 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Priority will be given to offers from accredited Manufacturers and Agents in India for any of the stores.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals) (SOUTHERN CIRCLE) Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/126

"SOLAR SALT"

Government Analysed SWADESHI WHITE POWDER COOKING and DAIRY SALT offers the highest standard of purity at an Economical Price. Can be had in bags of one Bengal Maund.

FROM

Khan Bahadur H. M. D. H. BHIWANDIWALLA & CO.

583, CHIRA BAZAR, BOMBAY Telephone: 26027

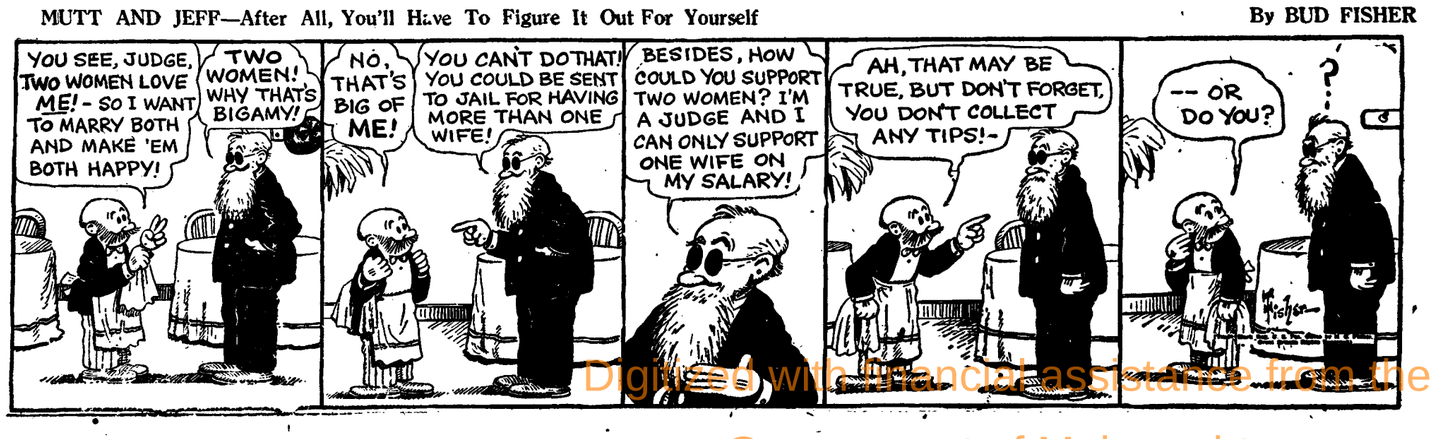
C. K. Sen's **BALARIN**

CONTROLS BLOOD CIRCULATION AND NORMALISES BLOOD PRESSURE

C. K. SEN & CO. LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE, CALCUTTA

Distributors: S O'NEIL & Co. Ltd. Nadina Buildings Masjid Bunder Road, Corner Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 2.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, You'll Have To Figure It Out For Yourself — By BUD FISHER


YOU SEE, JUDGE, TWO WOMEN LOVE ME! - SO I WANT TO MARRY BOTH AND MAKE 'EM BOTH HAPPY!
TWO WOMEN! WHY THAT'S BIGAMY!
NO, THAT'S BIG OF ME!
YOU CAN'T DO THAT! YOU COULD BE SENT TO JAIL FOR HAVING MORE THAN ONE WIFE!
BESIDES, HOW COULD YOU SUPPORT TWO WOMEN? I'M A JUDGE AND I CAN ONLY SUPPORT ONE WIFE ON MY SALARY!
AH, THAT MAY BE TRUE, BUT DON'T FORGET, YOU DON'T COLLECT ANY TIPS!-
-- OR DO YOU?
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted young man studied upto Matric for Typing and General Work. Starting salary Rs. 50/- with good future prospects and side income. Apply sharp giving full particulars to Box No. 3728, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from qualified men of status to take charge of our divisional offices. Salary Rs. 200/- p.m. and office allowance Rs. 50/- p.m. Apply to Messrs. A. K. Ghose and Bros. 20|2, Armenian Street, Calcutta. (3745)

Wanted Salesmen, Salesgirls, for Grewall Hosiery Mills, 16, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay. (3751)

Wanted Immediately Experienced Clerks with Good English and neat handwriting. Life Assurance Experience greatly preferred. Excellent start and good prospects for the right men. Please apply personally during working hours today and tomorrow to Mohan Sons & Co., opp. University Clock Tower, 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. (3748)

Aircraft Radio Operators required by leading airline. Applicants must possess requisite regular licences and capable of operating American Bendix Sets. Good salaries offered. Apply Box No. 317, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a B.Sc. with Botany to teach Botany through the medium of Hindi in the Gurukul Ayurvedic College. Applications stating minimum pay acceptable should be sent to the Principal, Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar, (Saharanpur). 320

Wanted a Secretary/Stenographer knowing filing and despatch. A clerk with good hand-writing. Preference to experienced gentleman or lady. Salary according to qualification. Apply or see the Chairman, The Jwala Bank Ltd., 57, Godbunder Road, Borivili B.B. C.I. Ry. any day convenient before 1-11-46 between 3 and 6 P.M. 316

Wanted either sex: Graduates, Stenographers, Clerks, Typists, Typewriting Mechanics, Shorthand Inspectors. Apply before first; Benbury Co., 19, Mahomed Mansion, Plot 46, Bombay 9. (3726)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted the following Machines, complete new or second-hand (1) for making Pearl or Powder Barley, (2) one for making biscuits. Apply with particulars and lowest price to Gulab Bagh Industries, Mathras. (260)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Two Lorries of 15 cwts. each to be delivered at Cochin. Military Trucks preferred. Contact to Box No. 3727, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry with less expenditure: Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji, Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3486)

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol for Professional Diploma Courses, viz., Company Secretarial, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (3750)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Nervous diseases treated effectively by Massage. Charitable treatments. See Dr. Kale Bismillah Building, Ranade Road, Dadar. (3755)

Kailash Hills Herb (Regd.) relieves Asthama radically by one dose to be taken on 9-11-46 (full-moon). Note:—Mr. Shambhu Dyal Naib Dewan and Judge, Makrai State, writes that 10 out of 20 patients cured by this wonderful Herb. Apply to Brahamchari G. Dass, Shri Sidh Brahmcharya Seva Ashram P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. 3733

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Enquiries are invited for the purchase of a very large tract of Jenmam forest land in Malabar, touching Government Road, possessing valuable standing timber exceeding 12,000 tons, with first-class residential bungalow, requisite cooly lines, staff quarters, bazaar, store.—Also 150 acres of Coffee and Cinchona two and three years old, scientifically planted. Also Saw-mill, Plywood Factory, requisite staff quarters, cooly lines, etc., within forest area equipped sufficient to meet all sawing of cut timbers. Land tax only six pies per acre. Nearest Sea-port 54 miles with ample transport convenience road and water. Apply Box No. 281, "Bombay Chronicle."

Infra Red Medical Lamps for Sale —Invaluable apparatus for Medical Practitioners for curing all Diseases and Ailments—Indispensable for Winter Nights and taking Sun Baths. For Prices: Contact Western Manufacturing Co., Post Box No. 1230, Fort, Bombay "Westerwork." (3749)

For Sale. New 3 ton, Chevrolet Trucks, 15 cwt., Bedford Chasis new, 3 ton used chevrolet trucks in excellent condition, New Chevrolet 800 gals. capacity tankers Attractive prices. Book your requirements with S S & S N Goenka, 2141, Bhairon Street, Naisarak, Delhi 143

Smiths English Electric Clocks available at wholesale control rate. Write to Benson Watch Co., 31 Dhuramtala, Calcutta. 318

PUBLIC NOTICES

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
(Central Technological Institute, Bombay, Province)
Matunga Bombay.

SHORT COURSES
NEW ADMISSIONS
NOVEMBER 1946

CLASSES HELD ON SATURDAY MORNINGS—

1. ENGINEERING APPRENTICE CLASSES:—For men working in Engineering Works—Two years' course, comprising four terms. Fees Rs. 20/- per term PLUS Rs. 2/- Drawing paper fee.

Admission on Entrance Examination to be held on 9th November New classes start on 16th November 1946. Apply to the Principal and Secretary for further particulars enclosing STAMPS for postage. 322

2. WIREMEN'S APPRENTICE CLASSES:—Instruction in MARATHI as well as English. Six months' course—Fees Rs. 20/-. No Entrance Examination.

New classes commence on 16th November 1946. Apply to the Principal and Secretary for further particulars enclosing STAMPS for postage.

322

THE ANDHRA PAPER MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, National Insurance Building Esplanade, Madras, on the 10th day of November 1946 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' and Auditors' Reports and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account statement relating to the period from 1-4-45 to 31-3-46;

(2) To elect not more than three Shareholders' Directors. The following two Shareholders' Directors, namely,

(i) Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar
(ii) Mr. Mullapudi Timmaraju

retire at the meeting but being eligible offer themselves for re-election. In addition, one Shareholders' Director is to be elected in place of Mr. Alapati Bhaskararamaiah who resigned.

(3) To elect an Auditor or Auditors for the year 1st April 1946 to 31st March 1947 and to fix his or their remuneration.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. M. K. Dandeker & Co., Registered Accountants and Auditors, Madras, are eligible for re-election.

Notice is hereby also given that the transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from 27th October 1946 to 12th November 1946 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
Per Pro. KHAITAN APTE & CO.,
ACHARYA & ACHARYAS LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Registered Office:
National Insurance Building
Esplanade: Madras.
23rd October, 1946.

321

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 25th November 1946, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

1. Ropes, wire, steel and Cord wire steel.
2. Timber, vellapine, teak, etc.

Tender forms giving full particulars, can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per each copy which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER.
Controller of Stores.
315

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY (BOMBAY).

THE NEXT COURSE will commence on 3rd January, 1947, at the G.T. Hospital, Bombay. Graduates and Licentiates registrable under the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 are eligible for admission. Ten vacancies only. Seats reserved on payment of full fees. Last date of application is 30th November, 1946. Prospectus on remitting annas eight in cash to the Superintendent. 319

MISCELLANEOUS

"Cut & Keep it for future reference"—Every kind of Duplicating, Roneotype, & Multigraph Jobs are executed by us. Only write or call: Spatkis, 53, Podar Chambers, Fort, Bombay. (3752)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

At Walkeshwar Road for Sale. Inside from main road, attractive property with freehold land about 1,500 sq. yds. with one 2 storied bungalow, one 3 storied block two garages, servants quarters. Unrestricted breeze and gorgeous Backbay view. Is available for immediate sale at current price. Write to Box No 3753, "Bombay Chronicle."

At Walkeshwar Road for sale an attractive plot of about 3,000 sq. yds. with unrestricted gorgeous Backbay view and with half constructed building and two completed garages. Current price without brokerage required for immediate sale. Can undertake completion of building at required cost. Write Box No. 3754, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
Office of the Assistant Regional Commissioner (Disposals)
Variawa Building, McLeod Road,
KARACHI

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following Motor Launches, quoting for each launch separately:—

	Description of Motor Launches.	Location	Quantity	Superscribe reference to Tender No:
1.	Wooden hull of M. L. Fateh Khair, without engine. Built on 12-9-40, Length 34'-6" Breadth 7'-8" Am. 6'-1" Aft. 6'-6" F.H.-Draft 3'-6" Aft, 3'-1" F.H. Seating capacity 25.	West Wharf Road Near Messrs. Herman & Mohatta's Workshop.	1.	DIS/SR/ MISC/94.
2.	M. L. Sabaji Built on 17-3-41 Length 36'-8", Breadth 9'-7" AM. 7'-8" F.H. 8'-3" Aft, Draft 2'-10" Aft 2'-3" F.H. fitted with Kelvin F4 Marine Type engine reversible Petrol Magneto drive fuel capacity 12 gallons, speed 8 knots P.H. Consumption 6 Knots P.G. seating capacity 50, 4 cyclinder 30 B.H.P.	Keamari Village Near M/S. Karachi Engineering Works and Foundry.	1.	— do —
3	M. L. Mohamedi Built in 1937 Length 36 ft, Breadth 9' AM. 7'-3" F.H., 7' Aft Draft 28-11" Aft. 1'-6" F.H. fitted with Kelvin marine type engine reversible, kerosene, magneto drive fuel capacity 8 Gallons, speed 8 Knots P.H. consumption 8 Knots p.g., seating capacity 35 2 cylinders-15 B.H.P.	-do-	1.	— do —

Last date for receiving Tenders—4-0 P.M., 11th November '46 offers to remain open for acceptance upto 11th December '46.

SECURITY DEPOSIT—10% of the tendered value to be deposited in favour of the Assistant Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Karachi, in the nearest Branch of Reserve Bank of India/Imperial Bank of India/Government Treasury and the Banks Draft/Receipt or Treasury Challan to be forwarded along with the Tenders. In case of Treasury challan the amount will be deposited as Revenue Deposit, Cheques or Cash will not be accepted.

TENDER FORMS.—Tenders may be submitted in Tenderer's own form and in double sealed covers.

Permits to inspect the launches may be obtained from the office of the Asstt: Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Karachi, on any working day.

Delivery of launches will be ex-site and removal will have to be completed within 15 days after the issue of letter of acceptance

Sales are subject to conditions of contract as given in Form Con-117. 310

SURPLUS AMERICAN STORES

Catalogues

SEALED TENDERS are invited, addressed to Tata Aircraft Limited, Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, for the purchase of the following:—

I. LARGE NUMBERS AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SMALL TOOLS, INCLUDING SPRAY GUN ADAPTORS; ADZES. BLACKSMITHS AND JEWELLERS ANVILS; ARBORS: AWLS; AXES; BORING, WEDGE AND PINCH BARS, WRECKING AND ASSEMBLY BARS.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: Tender No. SA-18/II(17-B).

II. PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, DOPES, ENAMELS, LACQUERS, PASTES, VARNISHES, PRIMERS, THINNERS, AND PAINT REMOVERS.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: Tender No. SA-15/1(07).

Last date for submission of the above two tenders is 11th November, 1946 by 10-30 a.m.
OFFERS SHOULD REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL: 11th December, 1946.
EARNEST MONEY: a deposit of 25% of the price offered.
Full lists of the stores may be obtained by intending purchasers from the Company.

TENDER FORMS: may be obtained from the Company (price Rs. 3/-) to which are attached permits for inspection of the stores at the Depots, where they are located.

All Sales are subject to the 'Company's Condition of Contract'.

TATA AIRCRAFT, LIMITED
TITAGHUR AIR DEPOT, 24 PARGANAS, BENGAL

(249) TA160

GLOBE DAIRY LIMITED

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 1,00,000/-

Divided into 9,500 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and 5,000 Deferred Shares of Re. 1|- each. Payable 20 per cent with application and the balance in four equal instalments at intervals of atleast 30 days.

DIRECTORS' BOARD INCLUDES:—

Rai D. N. Mitra Bahadur, Rtd. Deputy Development Commissioner, Bengal, and Rai J. N. Chakravarty Bahadur I.A.S., Rtd. Director of Agriculture, Assam.

Wanted Special Agents, agents and organisers for selling remaining shares on high commission or pay or both.

Farm at,—
Arbalda, Nadia.
(Near Fulia on B. & A. RY.)

Registered office:—
7A, Syamchand Mitra Lane,
Beadon Street,
CALCUTTA.

(323)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate for 9 Shares Nos 33990|98 of the Sialkot-Narowal Railway Company, Limited, standing in the name of His Highness Shri Bhojrajji Saheb Manaraja Thakore Saheb of Gondal have been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

AMRITLAL POPATBHAI & CO.
Agakhan Building,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(3747)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: HUGO BLOCH
Present Nationality: STATELESS
Full Address: OVAL VIEW, Queen's Road, Bombay. 312

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
THIS MAY CONCERN YOU.
HOW TO OBTAIN REFUND ON UNUSED TICKETS.
IMMEDIATE REFUND CAN BE OBTAINED FROM CERTAIN IMPORTANT STATIONS

Selected stations as enumerated below are now authorised to grant immediate refund on unused tickets after deducting 10% of the actual fare collected if such tickets purchased at these stations are surrendered within the period or availability without the necessity of applying to the Chief Commercial Manager.

The stations referred to are:-

Howrah,	Asansol,	Lucknow,	Delhi,
Sealdah,	Dehri-on-Sone,	Dhanbad,	Gaya,
Patna,	Benares Cantt.,	Bareilly,	Moradabad,
Hardwar,	Dehra-Dun,	Allahabad,	Cawnpore,
Hazaribagh Rd.,	Baidyanathdham,	Giridih,	Jhajha.
Jamalpur,	Bhagalpur,	Ranchi Road,	

REFUND ON UNUSED TICKETS PURCHASED FROM ANY STATION OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE

Applications for refunds on unused tickets purchased from any station other than those mentioned above, should be made to THE CHIEF COMMERCIAL MANAGER, 105, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA and NOT to Benares. It should be noted that the Chief Commercial Manager's Claims Office at Benares has no concern whatsoever with Ticket Refunds, and such applications sent to that office will inevitably result in refunds being delayed.

HELP US TO HELP YOU!

(138)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G.I.P. Railway, Loco Office Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 15-11-1946 for white-washing Railway buildings on Igatpuri Sub-Division (Dombivli excluding to Igatpuri inclusive). The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (313)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd floor, Room No. 46, on MONDAY, the 28th October, 1946, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

A. A. JASDENVALA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 26th October, 1946. (314)

(Office of the Chairman, B.B. & G.I.P. Rly. Subordinate Service Commission).

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of one Steno-Typist in the scale of Rs. 160-200 (O) and two Typists in the

160 (R)
scale of Rs. 80-120 (O) plus Bom-
100 (R)

bay Local and Dearness allowances as admissible under the rules. Application forms can be obtained from the Chairman (Designate), Subordinate Service Commission and the Chief Medical Officer, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1|-.

These posts are also open for those, who are already in service in the B.B. & C.I. and G.I.P. Rlys. and they should apply through their respective Heads of Departments. Applications will be received upto 15th November, 1946.

CHAIRMAN (Designate) &
Chief Medical Officer,
B.B. & C.I. Rly. (306)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts in the School of Industry, Satara, under the Department of Industries, Bombay:—

(1) SUPERINTENDENT.—PAY—Rs. 130-10-200 PLUS admissible additional Pay and dearness allowance. QUALIFICATIONS.—A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering with practical and or teaching experience of at least five years. Age not more than 30 years.

(2) TECHNICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—PAY—Rs. 70-3-130 PLUS admissible additional pay and dearness allowance QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering. Candidates with practical and/or teaching experience will be given preference. Age not more than 25 years.

(3) CLERK.—PAY—Rs. 25-5/2-55 PLUS admissible additional pay and dearness allowance. QUALIFICATIONS-Candidates should have passed the Matriculation examination of any recognised University. Knowledge of accounts will be an additional qualification.

The posts are borne on temporary establishment and appointments are terminable on one calendar month's notice on either side. Applications in the prescribed form should reach the Director of Industries on or before 16th November, 1946. For detailed conditions of appointments and form of application write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. (296)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 11th November, 1946 at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay. No. 10, for the supply of Steel racks, Lockers, and Cupboards.

Tender forms giving full particulars, can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re 1/- per copy, which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER.
Controller of Stores.
309

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the supply and erection of one Slow Speed Electrically-driven Air Compressor as per the specification attached to the form of tender. Tenders will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday the 18th day of December, 1946.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for one Slow Speed Electrically-driven Air Compressor", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 4,500/-.

Forms of tender, specification, Blue Print etc., will be issued, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Mechanical Engineer on payment of a fee of Rupees five each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required. 305

ANNOUNCEMENT

WELL EXPERIENCED business man 25 years in Continent and Britain desires form combine for mutual export-import trade Europe/India unique opportunity for genuine investors and well established firms. Importa specialities Textiles including silks and Rayon, fancy goods, hosiery, Machinery and parts, Paints and colours, Crockery, Electrical Appliances, Plate Glass, Mirrors and window paines, Cutlery, Footwear, Clocks and Watches and can also undertake exports from India to different places in Europe for raw materials, Cotton, Seeds, Jute, Rugs, Leather, Copra etc. Apply Box No. 3746, "Bombay Chronicle." 3746

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
K. E. M. HOSPITAL TENDERS.
NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of dietary articles for the year 1947-48 commencing from 1-3-1947. Forms of tenders are obtainable from the Dean's Office, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered into the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T) on Friday the 22nd November, 1946, with the earnest money of Rs. 2,000/-. They should be superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of Dietary Articles to the K.E.M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College."

Attention is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender. Samples, if any, should be submitted to the K.E.M. Hospital direct. Any other information, if necessary, would be furnished by the Dean's office on personal application.

R. G. DHAYAGUDE.
Dean.
Parel, Bombay.
Dated 21st October, 1946.
307

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
K. E. M. HOSPITAL TENDERS.
NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of medicines, medical appliances, chemicals etc., for the year 1947-48, commencing from 1-3-1947. Forms of tenders are obtainable from the Dean's Office, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 3/8/- per set of tender forms and 14 schedules at Annas 0-4-0 per each set

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered into the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 27th November, 1946, with the earnest money of Rs. 3,000/-. They should be superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of medicines, medical appliances, chemicals etc., to the K.E.M Hospital and Seth G.S.M College."

Attention is invited to the general and special directions printed in the tender form. Samples, if any, should be submitted to the K.E.M. Hospital direct Any other information, if necessary, would be furnished by the Dean's Office on personal application.

R. G. DHAYAGUDE.
Dean.
Parel, Bombay.
Dated 21st October, 1946.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

DUE TO AN ERROR, the announcement regarding over-subscription of the shares of the National Information & Publications Ltd., the opening date mentioned is 18th October, 1946. This should be read as 1st October, 1946. (324)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 20,000 SERVICEABLE MOTOR TYRES

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the party concerned, sell by Public Auction on Thursday, 14-11-46 at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at the Vacant Plot near Kurla Salvage Depot on Kurla-Andheri Motor Road.

About 20,000 Serviceable Touring & Truck Tyres of different sizes.

The above Tyres are on view.

Terms: 25% deposit.

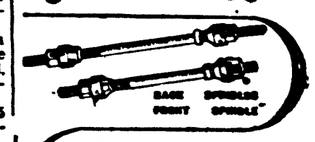
GANDHI & CO.

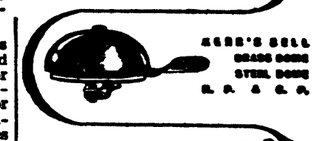
AUCTION SALE OF 1 BALE AFRICAN COTTON AND 7 BALES JHARILA COTTON DAMAGE.

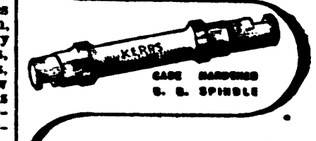
Under instructions from the Insurance Co. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 30th October, 1946, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Cotton Depot near Godown No. C 2, 2nd Avenue, next to Cotton Manager's Office, Sewri: 1 Bale African Cotton Busoga and 7 Bales Jalna, Jharila Cotton damage. Terms: 25% cash deposit. Purchasers to pay sale tax.

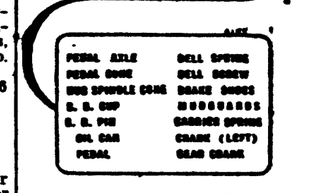
BENNETT & CO.

FOR ESSENTIAL CYCLE PARTS...







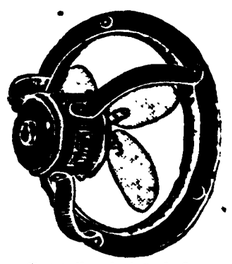


MANUFACTURED BY
M. K. KERR & BROTHERS
198, RADHA BAZAR STREET,
Phone: Cal. 3082. Grams: KERRBROS
CALCUTTA.

YOUR Annual directions for 1947

GUIDED ON YOUR BIRTH DATA, YOUR READING GIVES MONTHLY & WEEKLY PREDICTIONS GIVES ACTUAL EVENTS AND EXACT DATES OF YOUR
PROFESSION - FINANCE - HEALTH. HOME - LOVE - MARRIAGE - TRAVELS. LUCKY DAYS - NUMBERS - COLOURS - STONES ETC. WITH MOONTABLE GUIDE FOR EVERY DAY OF 1947
NEATLY PRINTED
PRICE Rs. 3
ONLY BY M.O. OR V.P.
Send your bird date to

EXHAUST FANS
Foul Air Extractor



Specially designed for:
FACTORIES—THEATRES—HOSPITALS. PUBLIC HALLS. STORES. Etc.
Descriptive leaflet on request
Manufacturers, Factories & Offices
KAYCEE INDUSTRIES LTD
Lahore—Bombay—Calcutta—Madras—Karachi—New Delhi—Shikohabad—Poona.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.